FIRST EDITION.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872. NUMBER 253.

THE HORSE DISEASE.

THE EPIZOOTIC SPREADING OVER THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Every Stable in New York City Infected.

BUSINESS ALMOST AT A STAND-STILL.

Valuable Trotting Horses Under Treatment.

APPEARANCE OF THE SCOURGE AT CORRY, PA.

THE DISEASE IN NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, AND JERSEY CITY.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The horse disease has now spread to every stable in the city. The symptoms of contagion are visible on almost every horse on the streets. Stages and street car lines are continuing to lessen their trips. At about eight o'clock last evening there was not a Broadway stage between the Battery and City Hall, and this morning that thoroughfare seemed to be almost without vehicles. Altogether it is calculated that about eighteen thousand horses are now afflicted. The animals attacked before yesterday exhibited several worse features, and it becomes evident that dating the cases from Monday or Tuesday, the crisis can yet hardly be said to have arrived. The continued working of afflicted horses is begining to tell in a rapid increase of the dangerous cases. Not many deaths have been reported as yet, but it is known that deaths are occurring. Three horses of the Dry Dock line of cars died last night. Some three hundred cars have ceased running, and some additional stage lines will probably have to give out to-day.

It is the opinion of veterinary surgeons that the distemper may not prove fatal, but that the horses will suffer some time from weakness.

The Sanitary Commission reported to the Board of Health that the disease, though general, is not fatal or contagious, and the course of it is soon to be, say, that on Friday the animal appears sick, Saturday worse, Sunday the malady attains its climax, on Monday the horse improves, and on Tuesday is almost fit for work. Its effects on business has not yet been severely felt, but already the cost on draying and cartage in some instances have risen to war prices.

The epidemic has spread to West Chester and Staten Island, as well to New Jersey.

Another estimate gives the following as the number of cases in this city—Six thousand dray horses, twelve thousand belonging to the car and stage lines, five hundred to the express companies, two thousand to the livery and sale stables, six thousand sick to Brooklyn, six hundred in Jersey City, and six hundred elsewhere, making a total of twenty-eight thousand.

The valuable trotting stock of the city has also received its share of the disease. Dan Mace's horses are nearly all affected. The celebrated double team, Darkness and Pilmpton, that trotted at Prospect Park the other day with Ethan and Geo. Wilkes, are being treated. The valuable Ethan Allen colt, worth twelve thousand dollars, is also in the doctor's hands. A number of other well known trotters, such as Stonewall Jackson, Kirkwood, Lady Wheeler, Jules Kurgensen and Captain Jinks, are also afflicted in a mild form.

Evening.—The horse epidemic continues its ravages throughout the city, and few stables can be found to which the disease has not made its appearance. The weather is generally regarded as very unfavorable to the animals affected. Three lines of cars, to wit: Broadway, Broome street and Seventh avenue cars, all belonging to the Sevenths Railway Company, have been compelled to withdraw fifty-six cars to-day. There is not a car running on the Broome street line. The officers of the Fourth Avenue Road telegraphed to Ilion, New Jersey, for a dummy engine. It failed to get it. The Third Avenue Railroad will probably be compelled to use steam if the epidemic continues. The disease has compelled the withdrawal of fifteen cars from the Avenue B line. Two-thirds of the animals on the line are affected.

The report of deaths is untrue. Most of the animals on the Second avenue line are somewhat affected, but none are withdrawn. Cars were to-day taken off the Eighth avenue line, and eight from the Ninth avenue line. Upwards of three hundred cars altogether are withdrawn from the different lines.

The horses connected with a great many private establishments in the city are laid up; among others are those of Arnold, Constable & Co., A. T. Stewart, and H. B. Claflin & Co., and several express companies.

Of three hundred used on the North River by stevedores, two hundred and eighty have got the disease. Very few horses in Brooklyn are escaping the contagion.

The different railroad companies have been compelled to make extensive purchases in order to keep their cars in motion. Grocers, bakers, butchers, milkmen and icemen are unable to supply their customers.

The epidemic is making rapid strides in Jersey City, and a majority of the horses owned by private persons as well as corporations are affected. The manufacturing and express companies are the greatest sufferers. In the depots of the Erie, Morris and Essex, and Pennsylvania Railroads a great amount of freight is awaiting transportation, and the wharves of the large steamship lines are crowded with bales and boxes, which cannot be moved.

The stages stopped running early this evening. The Twenty third street line stopped somewhat later, and the Wall street stages, which are still running, start at long intervals. Few street cars are running. Several branch line of street cars have stopped running.

THE EPIZOOTIC ON THE INCREASE AT THE "HUB."

BOSTON, October 25.—The horse disease has acquired greater prevalence here to-day, and business in the streets, except for the crowd of pedestrians, wears a Sabbath day appearance. In several instances oxen were substituted for horses, in hauling heavy freight. The large express companies, having several well horses, continue to do business, but many of the smaller companies are compelled to suspend. Of twelve hundred horses owned by the Metropolitan Horse Railroad, nearly every one is affected. A total suspension of street railway travel is threatened.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, October 25.—Quite a number of horses are sick here with the distemper.

THE DISEASE ABATING IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, October 25.—The wet weather caused the street railways to stop running at five o'clock this evening. They have but three well horses out of three hundred. All their stock has been worked during their sickness. The disease is abating. The bad weather forces owners to keep their animals off the street to-day.

THE EPIZOOTIC IN INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 25.—It is reported that the Canadian horse disease has made its appearance in this city, and a number of horses are already suffering from it.

HUDSON.

HUDSON, October 25.—The horse epidemic appeared here yesterday and in the adjacent towns.

ITS APPEARANCE IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—It is stated on the authority of a veterinary surgeon that the horse disease has appeared here, but only a very few cases have as yet occurred. Vigorous precautions are being taken to prevent its spread if possible. The St. Louis Transfer Company's stables, in which there are some seven hundred horses, have been thoroughly fumigated and sprinkled with carbolic lime, and the other stables will undergo a similar process.

THE DISEASE UNABATED IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, October 25.—The horse disease is unabated. The weather is rainy. Various stables report the horses much worse than yesterday. The loss to business is very great. The liveried horses seem to have the disease milder than other classes.

THE EPIDEMIC IN PENNSYLVANIA.

CORRY, PA., October 25.—The horse disease has reached here in force. Eleven horses were down in one day. The horses of the express companies are all laid up.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., October 25.—Ten or twelve new cases of the horse disease were reported here to-night. The horse owners are alarmed.

THE DISEASE ON THE NEW YORK CANAL.

Private telegrams are being received that the horse disease is so great on the canal that towing is likely to be stopped at any moment. Parties largely interested in grain in New York are proposing to send a fresh supply of horses to the canal if the disease should make any further headway. A large amount of grain, especially corn, is due in New York the balance of this month, on contract, so that speculators will furnish horses at their own expense if necessary. As high as 25 cents per barrel is offered by commission merchants for carting flour, and very few trucks are to be obtained, even at that. On the west side of the town the rate of carting goods advanced 40 per cent since Wednesday.

A REMEDY AND PREVENTIVE SUGGESTED.

The following note was received to-day by the agent of the Associated Press:

NEW YORK, October 24.

The following information may be of interest to the public at this time, and I am quite satisfied that if generally known would check if not entirely obliterate, all traces of this scourge.

Dr. Declat, of Paris, a physician of eminence (not a veterinary surgeon), during the time last Autumn that a large number of Government horses were sick with the same disease that is now traveling over the country, asked permission of the authorities to treat a number of them with his newly discovered curative agent. A number of the worst cases were given him for treatment, and the result was a rapid cure in each case. His method is now universally adopted in the French army.

On making Dr. Declat's acquaintance subsequently, through our Dr. Evans, of Paris, the method of cure was communicated to me, and I most gladly give the public the benefit of it. It is simply a subcutaneous injection of "acide phenique" (phenic acid), which is a refined form of carbolic acid. As regards the quantity of acid required to be injected in the veins, or the frequency of the injections, I was not informed. The quantity, however, is very small—a few drops only. Dr. Declat also employed the same agent as a preventive of the disease.

I am, very respectfully yours,

G. S. PARTRIDGE, JR.

IN ROCHESTER.

(From the Rochester Democrat, of Wednesday.)

There appears to be no abatement in the prevalence of the horse disease. Yesterday the Street Car Company discontinued their routes for the present. The livery men are no better off than before. Most of the omnibusses have stopped running. The streets are as quiet as if Sunday continued all week. The drays and carts are few and far between. In short, there is an embargo on horse travel occasioning no little inconvenience and with it pecuniary loss. At present the only resource left is patience. It is hoped that the horses affected will be in a few days recovered sufficiently to be used again. The remedies we have given as recommended by good veterinary surgeons are proving the best possibly yet discovered. Violent measures are in all cases harmful. Rest and mild restoratives are safe, and will in the end ensure a cure. Bleeding is in every event highly dangerous. We have heard of no fatal cases since Sunday. The disease has reached Albany and even New York. This shows its epidemic nature. Those farmers who avoid the city with their teams through fear of the malady, overlook the fact that their animals are in as great danger at home as here. In fact there are comparatively as many cases in the country as in the cities. The disease is in the air, and reaches every locality. We can add nothing further.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, October 25.—Only a few cases of horse disease have made their appearance here The towing companies let their horses contrary to the order fail before reaching their diffionally. They will not be held responsible destination. Shipments by canal continue large and uninterrupted.

ANYTHING TO BEAT GRANT.

We find the following excellent hit at the Dem.Libs. great battle cry, in the *Bucyrus Journal* of the 25th inst. Its paternity is traceable to John Hapley, Esq., the accomplished editor of that live paper:

When, without terms, proud Buckner gave the key
That held the broad and shoaly Tennessee;
When Pemberton, shut up in Vicksburg, gave
To Grant the sword he could no longer save;
What cry of baffled vengeance, seemed to rise
From thousand hissing tongues, and smite the skies.

"Anything to beat Grant!"

When our brave troops, at Chattanooga, found
Communications closing all around,
And Grant arrived and planned the mid air fight
That gave him lofty Lookout's stately height,
And Mission Ridge, where heroes bled and fell:
What was the burden of the Rel el yell:

"Anything to beat Grant!"

And when, Atlanta won, in dread surprise,
Sherman was seen relinquish his supplies,
And, as if plunging into darkest night,
To march his army from the Nation's sight:
When thus he broke the rebellion's brittle shell,
Still louder rose the frantic rebel yell:

"Anything to beat Grant!"

And when on broad Potomac's western banks,
Fighting it on that line, our chief outflanks
And, by forced fighting, drives the rebel bands,
Until, in Richmond, Lee, surrendered, stands,
And vainly there to raise the siege he tries;
Still, impotently raging, sound the cries,

"Anything to beat Grant!"

Lo: Andersonville's spectre-haunted scene
Where gaunt Starvation stalks with frenzied mien,
Hark! from the famished host, what fearful cries!
Delirious shrieks and dying groans arise:
While fiends incarnate, daily watching this,
Plan to increase such agonies and hiss

"Anything to beat Grant!"

Then, through the well protected North, arose
Vile, skulking bands of secret, oath-bound foes,
Armed to the teeth and ripe for treachery,
Who thrice appoint, yet coward-like delay
To introduce war's bloody carnage here,
Grant and his conquering hosts, their only fear!

"Anything to beat Grant!"

And when, rebellion quelled, the vanquished Lee
Yielded his sword at Appomatox tree,
The least exulting of the thousands there
The conquering hero stands, his only care
Most speedily the nation to restore;
Silenced by generous terms, they say no more

"Anything to beat Grant!"

Bright years of prosperous peace have swiftly flown,
And under Grant, with taxes lighter grown,
Our debt is daily reduced, the weak protected,
Our bonds enhanced, our glorious flag respected,
Midst peace and plenty once again arise,
From Northern demagogues the rebel cries,

"Anything to beat Grant!"

To beat Grant, anything; led by their chief,
Rally his so-called Democrats, each chief,
Who justified a fact, refused a truth, and cast
To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LAFAYETTE, ALA., October 3, 1872.

Feeling such a deep interest in the success of the Republican State ticket in your State, I concluded to give you a fresh encouragement from this State, which is now being thoroughly canvased with a fair prospect of it being carried for Grant and Wilson, and our State ticket by at least 10,000 majority. General Grant carried it in 1868 by 4,280 majority. Now many honest Democrats will vote with us, and every Republican. Our colored vote will go solidly for Grant and Wilson, as much so as they can. In some places they will be intimidated and every possible means used, fair or foul, to prevent them from voting the Republican ticket by the secesh Democracy. They are now disturbing our meetings all over the State, but we will succeed in spite all they can do. We now have plenty of voters and will hold them. Alabama will do her whole duty on the 5th of November. Would be pleased to receive a few copies of your paper for our club, and oblige, yours truly,

JAMES A. GRACE,

Sec'y Grant and Wilson Club, Lafayette, Ala.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—River falling; 16 inches in chute; 49 inches on Portland bar. Departed—Camelia, Cairo Cloudy and soft; business fair.

EVANSVILLE, October 25.—Cloudy and cool; mercury 62. River risen 4 inches. Up—Fayette, 9 A. M. Down—Ella Hughes, 2 P. M.; B. H. Hunt, 3; Mountain Oak and barges, 5:30. Business fair.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—Arrived—Alice and Mountaineer, Missouri River; St. Josepii, Memphis; St. Johns and Lake Superior, Keokuk; Colossal, New Orleans. Departed—Lake Superior, Keokuk; Victoria, St. Paul; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Belfast, New Orleans. River stationary. Clear and warm.

CAIRO, Illinois, October 25.—Arrived—George Fleming, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Burkesville, Evansville, 5 P. M.; St. Luke, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Susie Silver, St. Louis, 6. No departures. River falien two inches. Clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—River 5 feet 6 inches; rising. Raining gently nearly all day.

—Odo Russell, British Ambassador at Berlin, and Mr. Bancroft, American Minister to the same court, interchanged felicitations, last Friday night, on the settlement of the San Juan boundary question.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Mayor Hall.

GARVEY ON THE STAND.

How the City was Robbed.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

A Number of Passengers Injured.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, October 25, 1872.

TRIAL OF MAYOR HALL.

In the Hall trial, Copeland, who is clerk in the County Bureau, testified that he had seen the Mayor's name on Garvey, Ingersoll and other vouchers, but did not see the Mayor's written affidavit of claimant attached to the voucher; some of the signatures of the Mayor looked like forgeries; Auditor Watson had a private room for consultation; witness had his suspicions awakened about the vouchers in the summer of 1870; didn't tell the Mayor of his suspicions, as he had no acquaintance with him, but told O'Brien, who was his friend.

Auditor Earl testified to the genuineness of the Mayor's signature on the warrants, except one for $7,285 to Keyser, which is doubtful.

The exhibit was here offered, showing that Auditor Lynes had audited over $25,000,000.

John McB. Davidson testified to the payment of one of his claims.

On objection being made to the question put to witnesses as to the Mayor's knowing the claim to be fraudulent, Judge Brady told the counsel for the prosecution that they had better not refer to what was done in the first trial.

The counsel for the prosecution argued that the character of the claim was known to the Mayor, and that witness stated that his bill was for sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars when sent to the clerk of the Board to audit it, and when he went to get his pay he found that the bill was raised to forty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars, a warrant for which the clerk, for the auditor, retained.

The witness, or any one for him, gave no proof before the Board of Audit.

Cross-examined—The 33½ per cent. was not added to some bills. Witness had to wait with his bills four years on borrowed money at 23 per cent.; hence he considered himself justified in charging for the time he had been shaven on bills for $900,000, to which there were forged endorsements, and on warrants upon on which he did not get a cent, as it all went to swindlers. Twenty per cent. of his bills was kept back by County Auditor Watson. Many of the bills were raised by Tweed.

The Grand Jury here entered the court, but no announcement of the indicted parties was made.

After a recess was taken, the prosecution put in evidence an old message of the Mayor.

Andrew J. Garvey testified. On April 26, 1870, I had claims against the county of New York, and the bills I made out were paid. The three warrants brought to me were indorsed on its dorsements, and my endorsements are all genuine. In April Woodward, of the Board of Supervisors, asked how much was due me, and told him as near as I could, and he gave me instructions to make out the bills, and that I should have thirty-five per cent. of the whole bill, and Watson after that told me I should have my money if I followed Watson's instructions; and I did so. The gross amount which the bill amounted to was $395,000, of which I expected to get back for work done or in progress $110,000 for Court House decorations, $70,000 for armories and company offices, $80,000 for court buildings, and $50,000 cash advanced, and said to be for Tweed.

Mr. Stoughton objected to the testimony about $50,000, as nothing affecting the defendant.

Judge Brady said: Is it not immaterial for what purpose additions to the bill were made, which were not for work done?

Mr. Stoughton said he proposed to show that the defendant, when the bill was presented, asked whether this was one of the bills in which Tweed was interested, and on being answered in the affirmative, signed it. A tall sensation. The Court decided to hear the testimony.

Witness said $50,000 was for Tweed in Albany $15,000 for work on the house and premises of Woodward, who is Tweed's son-in-law, and $5,000 at Greenwich, and $3,000 for plastering two houses of Tweed's family on Fifth avenue. On those bills he received thirty-five per cent.

Witness here identified a number of checks which he deposited in bank with Woodward on receiving the warrants. Other checks were deposited in the name of Tweed.

Mr. Peckham said, in reply to counsel for the defense, that he proposed to show that Tweed received a portion of the checks deposited by witness, and to show that Hall was conscious of the fact. [A sensation in court.]

Witness also testified that after the frauds were made public, he met Mayor Hall one day and told him he was afraid of being sued.

"Is there any danger of these folks suing us boys and letting up on our property?" said Mayor replied, "Who is going to do it?" This was on the vestibule of the Court House. In 1869 witness took warrants to Mayor Hall to be signed. He didn't know how much was to come out of them for Tweed. The Mayor asked him, "Are these Tweed's matters?" and witness said "Yes," and the Mayor signed them.

Mr. Peckham proposed to show that from prior to 1869 there was a continuous arrangement by which a certain amount was deducted by Tweed and others from this man's bills.

The witness testified that he paid Tweed fifteen per cent. of his bills at first. Watson told him to do as Woodward told him, and in order to get paid, he had to do so. Woodward gradually raised the amount to sixty-five per cent. He had no interview with Mayor Hall. Subsequently witness had a warrant for $42,000 for work on a reservoir, and Connolly said, "Why didn't the Mayor sign the warrants?" Witness took it to the Mayor, and he said "I know what I am told. But I will take it to Albany, and I have no doubt it is all right." Witness was paid, but not before a friend of his sent the Mayor two pieces of silver, one from witness and one from Ingersoll, which the Mayor acknowledged in a note. Witness paid for his portion of silver.

Mayor Hall—"Do you recollect telling me at the corner of Stuyvesant street that your bills were just?" Answer—"No; but it was not likely I was going to tell you they were unjust." [Laughter.]

The court adjourned.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

The 11 A. M. express train from Philadelphia to-day ran into a way train on the switch south of Elizabeth, N. J. The engine and baggage cars of the express train were wrecked. Two passengers were run on the track and were damaged. A number of passengers were injured and bruised—none seriously. All the cars in the way train were more or less damaged. The conductor of the latter train was injured. The accident delayed the trains on the road several hours. The Philadelphia train was fifteen minutes behind time when the accident occurred.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Total net receipts of the week at all ports, 113,621 bales; same time last year, 97,440; for the year, 527,281; last year, 389,994. Total exports for the week, 45,800; same time last year, 39,595; for the year, 189,198; last year, 141,002. Stock at all United States ports, 259,660; last year, 216,795; at interior towns, 34,891; last year, 47,797; at Liverpool, 485,000; last year, 518,000. Amount afloat for Great Britain, 57,000; last year, 47,000.

POLITICAL.

A delegation from the Independent German Democratic party visited Hon. W. F. Havemeyer to day, and tendered him their nomination for Mayor. Havemeyer in a few appropriate words accepted the nomination.

GONE TO OTHER "FIELDS."

Tom Field is said to have gone to Havana or the West Indies, where the extradition treaty does not cover the charges against him.

REFUSED.

Judge Neilson refused to bail the conductors of the Brooklyn *Weekly Chronicle*, accused of libeling District Attorney Britton.

THE OLD WORLD.

SPAIN.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

MADRID, October 25.—The Senate has adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne by a vote of 75 against 19. The same has had previously been adopted by the Cortes. The resolution providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses has been rejected by a vote of 87 against 56.

OPPOSITION TO ARMY CONSCRIPTION.

Meetings in opposition to the army conscription system continue to be held in the provinces.

CANADA.

NEW ONTARIO CABINET.

TORONTO, October 25.—Hon. Mr. Mowat has formed a new Ontario Cabinet, consisting of P. Mowat as Premier, General Adam Croops Treasurer, E. B. Parcee Secretary of State, A. McKellar Minister of Public Works, and R. W. Scott Commissioner of Crown Lands.

BOSTON.

National Unitarian Conference.

BOSTON, October 25.—The National Unitarian Conference to-day elected Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar as President, and a long list of Vice Presidents, among whom are Daniel L. Shorey, of Chicago, and Geo. Partridge, of St. Louis? John H. Sherwood, of Louisville, was elected one of the Council. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That no obstacle be permitted to remain in which shall deprive any child of the grandest means of being moulded into American life.

Resolved, That we resist to the uttermost any attempt to use one cent of the public funds for any denominational or sectarian purposes.

Resolved, That while yielding to no body of religious worshipers in our reverence for the Bible, and our grateful acceptance of the truth it contains, and commending it to every one's study, we nevertheless would not insist upon it as an essential or useful part of our public school system.

THE CAPITAL.

Proposed Modification of the Franco-Austrian Treaties of Navigation and Commerce—Bismarck's Opinion Thereon—The Crops—The Largest Yield of Corn Ever Raised—Transportation of Bonds—Decision Relating to Seized Goods.

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1872.

THE FRANCO-AUSTRIAN TREATIES OF NAVIGATION AND COMMERCE.

The recently published Red Book of Austria contains the text of Prince Bismarck's dispatches of April 6, 1872, in relation to the action of the Austro-Hungarian Government, upon a proposition of France for a modification of the Franco-Austrian Treaty of Navigation, of December 18, 1866, and of the Tariff Treaty of Commerce of the same date. The following synopsis of the dispatches is furnished by the acting Chief of the Bureau of Statistics: The German Chancellor expresses a warm interest in the communication, wherein Austria announced that she had, for general reasons rather than from considerations affecting her own interests, declined to accede to the French proposition. He regards this action of the Austro-Hungarian Government as of great value to Germany and other European States, for the reason that the treaties which France in this case proposes to modify continue in force until 1876—a longer period than similar treaties of France with any other country have to run. As long as these treaties with Austria are in force, the rights therein guaranteed to that power will be enjoyed by all countries which are entitled to be treated by France on the same footing as the most favored nation. These treaties were part of a liberal commercial system which France had the credit of initiating. If the present retrograde movement of that country should result in restoring the obstructions to the freedom of commercial intercourse which had been swept away, new industrial interests based on these very obstructions would soon appear, and these would lend their power to prevent a return to a liberal commercial policy. It is therefore, says the Chancellor, to the common interest of all European States that the commercial treaties concluded by France at the former period shall remain in force until public opinion in France has become the now prevailing inclination in favor of a protective tariff. It is to be looked on as a fortunate circumstance for the commercial development of Europe that the Government of the State, to which the present situation has accorded so decisive an influence on the politico-commercial development of Europe, clearly recognizes the obligation this situation imposes, and is ready to discharge it.

THE CROPS.

The corn crop, according to the statistical report of the Department of Agriculture for October, promises to be one of the largest the country has ever grown. Only five States return less than an average condition, viz: Delaware, 90; Maryland, 97; Virginia, 92, Florida, 88, and Arkansas, 91. Rhode Island is placed at 100, and every one of the others are above, viz: Maine, 108; New Hampshire, 110; Vermont, 112; Massachusetts, 102; Connecticut; 111; New York, 106; New Jersey, 104; Pennsylvania, 107; North Carolina, 119; South Carolina, 103; Georgia, 120; Alabama, 97; Mississippi, 112; Louisiana, 123; Texas, 121; Tennessee, 101; West Virginia, 105; Kentucky, 114; Ohio, 110; Michigan, 104; Indiana, 110; Illinois, 110; Wisconsin, 108; Minnesota, 107; Iowa, 107; Kansas, 112; Nebraska, 109; California, 104; Oregon, 103.

The average for all the States is 108.

The product of each State is apparently increased, as compared with that of last year, by about three per cent., but it will not equal an aggregate of two hundred and sixty-five million bushels. The comparison with last year is as follows: Maine, 119; New Hampshire, 98; Vermont, 113; Massachusetts, 95; Rhode Island, 105; Connecticut, 111; New York, 96; New Jersey, 80; Pennsylvania, 60; Delaware, 60; Maryland, 90; Virginia, 76; North Carolina, 130; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 120; Florida, 90; Alabama, 97; Mississippi, 99; Louisiana, 105; Texas, 118; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 114; West Virginia, 124; Kentucky, 109; Ohio, 93; Michigan, 96; Indiana, 111; Illinois, 112; Wisconsin, 105; Minnesota, 108; Iowa, 100; Missouri, 112; Kansas, 150; Nebraska, 136; California, 100; Oregon, 120.

The product is slightly above that of last year in all Western States except Missouri, Ohio and Indiana, and is also increased in Tennessee and Texas. A decrease is apparent in all the Atlantic States. The increase is largest in favor as large a total aggregate as last year. The principal producing States are California, New York, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Ohio. The quality is also below the average in most of the States.

The rye crop appears to be smaller by two per cent. than that of last year. The quality is generally good, though slightly below the average in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, South Carolina, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and Missouri.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

From Cheasapeake Bay to Lake Erie, and thence over the Middle States and New England, threatening weather, continued rain, northeasterly winds, brisk to high on the Atlantic coast, but veering on the bay to brisk southwesterly winds, with clearing weather. For Wednesday noon: in the South Atlantic States and Southern Virginia, and thence to the Ohio valley and the gulf, partly cloudy and clearing weather, with but little rain; in the north west and upper lake and western lakes, partly cloudy and warm weather, a falling barometer and winds veering to southerly on Saturday; on the lower lakes, north-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. The upper Ohio river will probably rise by Saturday night. Warning signals continue at Norfolk, Baltimore, Cape May, New York, New London, and Boston, and are ordered for Portland, Me.

DECISION RELATING TO SEIZED GOODS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a seizure of goods not exceeding $1,000 in value may be released to the claimant by a collector, on authority from the department on payment of their appraised value and of the expenses incurred in the seizure, and waiving all rights to claim in his bills at first. Watson told him to do as Woodward told him, and in order to get paid, he had to do so. Woodward gradually raised the amount to sixty-five per cent. He had no interview with Mayor Hall. Subsequently witness had a warrant for $42,000 for work on a reservoir, and Connolly said, "Why didn't the Mayor sign the warrants?" Witness took it to the Mayor, and he said "I know what I am told. But I will take it to Albany, and I have no doubt it is all right." Witness was paid, but not before a friend of his sent the Mayor two pieces of silver, one from witness and one from Ingersoll, which the Mayor acknowledged in a note. Witness paid for his portion of silver.

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The 11 A. M. express train from Philadelphia to-day ran into a way train on the switch south of Elizabeth, N. J. The engine and baggage cars of the express train were wrecked. Two passengers were run on the track and were damaged. A number of passengers were injured and bruised—none seriously. All the cars in the way train were more or less damaged. The conductor of the latter train was injured. The accident delayed the trains on the road several hours. The Philadelphia train was fifteen minutes behind time when the accident occurred.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Total net receipts of the week at all ports, 113,621 bales; same time last year, 97,440; for the year, 527,281; last year, 389,994. Total exports for the week, 45,800; same time last year, 39,595; for the year, 189,198; last year, 141,002. Stock at all United States ports, 259,660; last year, 216,795; at interior towns, 34,891; last year, 47,797; at Liverpool, 485,000; last year, 518,000. Amount afloat for Great Britain, 57,000; last year, 47,000.

POLITICAL.

A delegation from the Independent German Democratic party visited Hon. W. F. Havemeyer to day, and tendered him their nomination for Mayor. Havemeyer in a few appropriate words accepted the nomination.

GONE TO OTHER "FIELDS."

Tom Field is said to have gone to Havana or the West Indies, where the extradition treaty does not cover the charges against him.

REFUSED.

Judge Neilson refused to bail the conductors of the Brooklyn *Weekly Chronicle*, accused of libeling District Attorney Britton.

THE OLD WORLD.

SPAIN.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

MADRID, October 25.—The Senate has adopted the address in reply to the speech from the throne by a vote of 75 against 19. The same has had previously been adopted by the Cortes. The resolution providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses has been rejected by a vote of 87 against 56.

OPPOSITION TO ARMY CONSCRIPTION.

Meetings in opposition to the army conscription system continue to be held in the provinces.

CANADA.

NEW ONTARIO CABINET.

TORONTO, October 25.—Hon. Mr. Mowat has formed a new Ontario Cabinet, consisting of P. Mowat as Premier, General Adam Croops Treasurer, E. B. Parcee Secretary of State, A. McKellar Minister of Public Works, and R. W. Scott Commissioner of Crown Lands.

BOSTON.

National Unitarian Conference.

BOSTON, October 25.—The National Unitarian Conference to-day elected Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar as President, and a long list of Vice Presidents, among whom are Daniel L. Shorey, of Chicago, and Geo. Partridge, of St. Louis? John H. Sherwood, of Louisville, was elected one of the Council. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That no obstacle be permitted to remain in which shall deprive any child of the grandest means of being moulded into American life.

Resolved, That we resist to the uttermost any attempt to use one cent of the public funds for any denominational or sectarian purposes.

Resolved, That while yielding to no body of religious worshipers in our reverence for the Bible, and our grateful acceptance of the truth it contains, and commending it to every one's study, we nevertheless would not insist upon it as an essential or useful part of our public school system.

CHICAGO.

A Divorce Suit—Excitement Over The Sunday Liquor Law.

CHICAGO, October 25.—In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge Gary rendered a decision in which complainant, the young daughter of a prominent and wealthy citizen, who recently married her father's coachman, sued for a divorce on the ground of being deceived into marriage. The Court denied the decree, and the plaintiff took the appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

The question of enforcing the Sunday liquor law is the absorbing one just now among both the friends and opponents of the law. Last evening there was a very large gathering of Germans at the Twelfth street Turner Hall. Resolutions were passed condemning the law as a relic of Puritanism and an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the citizens, declaring that they would oppose it and use all means to secure its repeal, and requesting the Mayor to suspend the enforcement of the law until the organization of the new Common Council, and pledging themselves to support no candidates for State, county, or city officers who are not known to favor similar views on the subject. Speeches in accordance with the spirit of the resolutions were made by Francis Lockner, President of the North American Turner Bund, Emil Dietsch and other prominent Germans.

There were also several meetings of temperance men in different quarters of the city, which were addressed by Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. Parkhurt, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, and others, all of whom expressed a determination to stand by the authorities in sustaining and executing the law at all hazards.

At a meeting in the North Division preliminary steps were taken to place a temperance ticket for members of the Legislature in the field.

INDIANA.

The Senatorship—Gov. Morton Endorsed by R. W. Thompson.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., October 25.—The *Daily Express* of this city will print the following letter from Hon. Richard W. Thompson to-morrow morning:

Terre Haute, Ind., October 25, 1872.—To the editor of the *Express*.—You are right in saying, as you did in the *Express* of this morning, that the connection of my name with a supposed plot to defeat the re-election of Gov. Morton to the Senate is entirely without my authority. I have neither plotted, nor contemplated anything of the kind, and shall not. My wish to see the ranks of the Republican party remain unbroken is so strong, that if I desired to go to the Senate, I would not do so at the expense of its unity. But I have no such desire, greatly preferring to remain a private citizen, and never again to hold a political office of any kind. If I were a member of the Legislature, I should vote for Gov. Morton, and both hope and expect to see every Republican member do so. He has fairly won his re-election, not only by his great ability, but by the wonderful amount of great ability, but by the wonderful amount of work which performed during this canvass, and the Republicans of this State would be unjust to themselves if they were to withhold it.

Very respectfully yours,

R. W. THOMPSON.

—A Washington dispatch says that the attention of the State Department is now being called to the abuse constantly persisted in on the part of petty German States transporting their pardoned murderers and highway robbers to this country, and that the Secretary should intervene to promptly arrest this practice.

—A London special says that the Cabinet decree of Emperor William was communicated simultaneously to the American and English Embassy. It says that the American claim is most in accordance with the true interpretation of the treaty of 1846, and that the boundary line should run through De Haro channel.

PETROLEUM PRODUCERS.

Regulating the Great Oil Trade.

A GRAND STOCK COMPANY TO BE FORMED.

All Oil to be Sold at One Price at all Points Through the Agency—Excessive Stocks to be Held, Not Forced on the Market—Over-Production to be Checked—The "Agency" is to Refine Oil, if Necessary—No Favoritism—The Producers Regulate the Whole Matter.

The oil producers seem determined to bring about some scheme that will result in giving them the central of the oil production and secure uniform prices. Their latest plan, and one which has been agreed upon with singular unanimity, has just been approved by a council of producers, to whom the matter of regulating the trade was referred. This council, composed of the representative dealers in the oil regions, has been occupied for the past two weeks in preparing the plan, and as a result agreed upon a scheme for a gigantic corporation, the main peculiarities of which are set forth in the subjoined statements.

The committee to whom the matter was referred prepared a plan for the organization of

A MAMMOTH STOCK COMPANY,

under the auspices of the present Producers' Association, with a capital of not less than one million dollars, divided into shares of $100 each, to be subscribed only by members of the Producers' Association or persons approved by the Council. The business of the company, or agency as they style it, is to be under the management of a board of thirteen Directors, elected annually by the stockholders. In order to give producers who have not subscribed to the agency a hold on it, there is to be an Advisory Board of one member from each local association, who shall have no vote but enjoy all the other privileges of Managing Directors.

In order to secure the stock as quickly as possible, the local associations of producers are authorized to receive subscriptions, reporting daily, and when one million dollars has been subscribed, the directors are to be elected. The provision in reference to the

PAYMENT OF STOCK

is, that "subscriptions to the capital stock may be received, payable in oil at five dollars per barrel, delivered on the cars or in the tanks of the Agency at the sub-agency on the line of the railway." provided, however, that no certificate of stock shall be issued in any case in which payment is made in pipe-line receipts until the oil shall have actually been received upon the order by the agency or its agents. But a special guaranty of the order shall be required from the subscriber with an agreement that the stock shall be retained as security for the delivery of the oil on demand, and the demand shall be made within thirty days after the order for the oil is received by the Agency."

HOW IT WILL WORK.

And this is how they propose to make the old think work.—that the golden dreams of the oil producer may be realized.

"Members of the Petroleum Producers' Association shall sell their oil only to the Agency. The Agency shall purchase all the oil offered by members of the Association and shall pay therefor at least five dollars per barrel for oil of standard grade, and for the heavy oil of the Fifth District. Payment for oil purchased shall be made as follows: If the market will take the entire supply as fast as offered, the full market price shall be paid in cash on delivery; but if the Board of Directors or the Council shall determine that the oil daily offered to the Agency is in excess of the demand, the Agency shall pay three dollars in cash and give the seller a certificate entitling him to the net proceeds of the oil when sold, less the amount advanced thereon.

It is further arranged that no oil shall be sold by the Agency at less than five dollars cash per barrel without the consent of the Council of the Petroleum Producers' Association.

REGULATING THE PRICE OF OIL.

In order that the daily runs for surplus oil may not run on indefinitely, they are made payable on the 10th of the month succeeding that in which they were given—payment to be made out of the proceeds of all the oil sold and delivered during the month, less the amount advanced and the amount required to tank the surplus oil. For the unpaid balance of the certificate the holder shall, upon the surrender of the same, be entitled to a receipt representing his interest in the amount of surplus oil in store and tankage; if the surplus oil should remain unsold for some time, owing to continued over-production, the producers may decide to close it out cheap as a "job lot" for some special manufacturing purpose and thus realize an approximate to regular prices, which shall go pro rata to pay off tank certificates.

RESTAINING PRODUCTION.

To keep down production it is proposed that whenever the production of petroleum shall be permanently in excess of the demand the Council of the Petroleum

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 56½@57f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼@113¾.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	L. Myer M. Morton,
John W. Thompson,	Theodore Stroud,
William D. Foster,	John Passmore,
Joseph A. Baily,	William J. Colegrove,
Marcus A. Travis,	Robert Morrell,
George Morrison Coates,	Henry Cready,
Henry Bumm,	Robert Hall,
Theodore W. Wilson,	Isaac I. M. Thompson,
John M. Broomall,	Isaac P. Aker,
Francis Shroder,	George W. Andrews,
Mark H. Dunnell,	Henry Lloyd,
Edward H. Green,	John J. Gillespie,
David R. Porter,	James Watt,
Daniel H. Miller,	John W. Wallace,
	Charles C. Bond.

IT IS SAID one of the Democratic delegates to the Constitutional Convention, from Scuylkill county, has agreed to retire in order to make a vacancy for the benefit of Mr. Buckalew.

THE *Post* complains that we treat it to personalities occasionally, and seeks to carry the intimation that it is above such things. Yet it publishes an editorial full of slangy abuse of the daughter and family of the President. This is its idea of consistency.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX who has been heretofore prevented from taking an active part in the political canvass, owing to illness in his family, is announced to commence a stumping tour in Indiana and Michigan on Saturday next. He will speak daily until the election.

MR. SWOOPE in defending Mara, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, was not at all complimentary to Alderman McMullin, one of the Democratic jewels of the Quaker city. He described the Alderman as having "for years been President of the school that had trained all the desperadoes and thieves of Philadelphia."

AMONG the note-worthy accessions in New York to the support of Grant and Dix, is Hon. Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo. He has been elected to many offices of trust by the Democrats, and has been a member of the Legislature, and of Congress, and of the Constitutional Convention. He is widely known in business circles as the champion of the free-canal policy.

THE eleven counties comprising what is known as the Western Reserve, in northeastern Ohio, never fail to respond with a strong vote for the Right. At the recent election the vote in those counties on Secretary of State was as follows:

Secretary of State, Republican	50,950
Secretary of State, Democratic	30,428
Republican majority	20,522

Outside of the Reserve, the Democrats had a majority of about six thousand.

THE ministerial organ at Paris announces that the American Minister, Hon. E. B. Washburne, now on his way to the United States, will not return to France, but will go into the cabinet of President Grant. There seems to be some basis for the rumors that Mr. Fish will be succeeded by Mr. Washburne. The former has long desired to withdraw from the cabinet, and it is said will take one of the European missions. Some of the correspondents suggest, or guess at the probability of Mr. Fish succeeding General Schenck in London, the latter taking the French mission. The change in the State Department it is believed, will indicate a policy towards Cuba and Spain marked by greater sympathy with the patriots. The recognition of their rights as belligerents will be the first step. The people will cordially approve of a new Cuban policy.

THE Engineer corps of the regular army, who have charge of the general defenses of the country, are much gratified by the decision of the German Emperor, which places the island of San Juan under the American flag. Prominent Engineer officers at Washington on Wednesday, declared the decree of the Emperor gave the United States the only point of defence on the extreme Northwestern frontier, and was gratifying to them as sustaining what they had always contended for. An examination of any large map of the northwest will show the importance of San Juan in a military view, and the embarrassments we might possibly have been subjected to, had the decision been adverse to our claim. Of course we are fixed in the belief we had justice on our side, but nevertheless we are bound to the Emperor of Germany for his acknowledgement of American rights in the face, it is said, of family and official influence exerted to secure a judgment in favor of Great Britain.

WE HOPE our neighbor of the *Post* will manage to regain its temper, which seems to have been so badly soured within the past few days. The Chicago *Times* is a Democratic paper, so ultra in the faith as not to be willing to accept Greeley for its candidate; hence that it should oppose a larger issue of greenbacks is the most natural thing in the world. The fact that when the post honest reports, the business men of all the prominent cities who have spoken favor our views, sufficiently settles the *Post's* unveracity of statement. The further fact that business men from some half dozen larger cities have interviewed the President and Secretary Boutwell, and have received from them the declaration that they can legally make the reissue asked, and will carefully consider the propriety of doing so, shows that if the affair is a scheme of the GAZETTE, it has made very decided headway. We thoroughly believe in precisely what we have urged. We have not much faith that Secretary Boutwell will do anything, for two reasons: 1. He is wedded to his gold selling policy; and 2. The stringency is believed to be gradually passing away, and he may conclude that there is no present need of the reissue. Should this prove true, we shall urge the question on the attention of Congress, and ask that elasticity be given to our national banking system, on some equitable and safe plan, yet to be developed. While the subject is under discussion, in this particular, we shall urge that the entire question of the relation of the currency to the growth of business and wealth in the country be taken into consideration, and that the plan adopted for elasticity to the market, be developed on this basis.

STROLOGO, who attained some notoriety along with Consul General Butler in Egypt, has made a full revelation of the affairs of the Consulate while in charge of Butler, and to which he has made affidavit before General Starling, Special Agent of the Treasury. Assuming this revelation of Strologo's to be in every particular correct, we have a most astounding development of the depravity and violence, the possessor and author of which should be severely punished, if it can be legally done. Butler is suspended from his position, and his affairs have been undergoing investigation by the State Department. We suppose the facts will be laid before the Senate, and that they will be considered in executive session, the result being Butler's dismissal from the consular service of the country. This is small punishment for misdeeds such as he has been guilty of. This punishment may be attended with a publicity such as would be worse than death to persons of ordinary sensibility, but the developments made of Butler lead to the inference that he is callous to even extraordinary degradation. A lesson may be very wisely learned from this circumstance. We do not blame the President since. We do not blame the President since he was urged very for his appointment, as he was urged very strongly by the most prominent men in the country. But his character for extravagance, violence and debauchery was well known. Where charges of this kind stand good against any person, he should be firmly refused a prominent official position, no matter who may urge his appointment. Firmness in this direction would often save trouble and scandal. In the meantime this scandalous case can only await the meeting of Congress, when it will be fully determined, and, no doubt, rightly.

THE Railroad Conductors Insurance Association is a model in the way of mutual life insurance. As the name implies it is composed of railroad conductors; its affairs are managed by an executive committee, and the only salaried official is the Secretary, who has his office at Columbus, Ohio. There are no expenses for advertising or agents, no dangerous speculations with unexpended balances, and no marble buildings. As a consequence the premiums paid by the insured are not more than one-third the usual premiums demanded by regular life insurance companies, who in addition charge railroad employees extra risks. The Association has just completed its fourth annual meeting at Louisville, and from the report of the President we learn that during the four years' existence of the Association it has paid to the families of deceased members and to permanently disabled members, the sum of $335,989, at a cost of $134 to each member, averaging $33.50 to each member per annum. When a member is permanently disabled or killed, an assessment is made on each member of the association of one dollar, and this is paid to the widow or legal heirs. The present number of members is 3,587, and this shows the amount of insurance to which every member is entitled. The number of claims paid by the association for the year ending August 31, 1872, were forty-three, of which number thirty-nine were for deaths of the members, and four for disabilities. Of the thirty-nine who have died within twelve months, sixteen were killed, and the remainder died of disease, twelve of the latter of consumption. Only one special assessment of one dollar on each member, has been made for expenses since the association was organized. This is without a parallel in the history of aid societies.

THE New York *Herald* has had the good luck to have a correspondent arrested in Havana, on suspicion of aiding the Cuban insurgents. He was immediately discharged however, and has received permission from the authorities to traverse the revolutionary sections of the island. The *Herald* keeps up a lively war on Secretary Fish for his alleged sympathy with the Spaniards in their efforts to suppress the insurrection. Its Washington correspondent makes a disclosure which shows that the President is not inclined to bear with patience further Spanish outrages on American citizens. It appears from this statement that as long ago as the 23d of December last General Grant gave a hint to our Secretary of State on Cuban affairs, which, had it been actively followed up, might have resulted in a definite settlement of the Cuban question. On the day named the President received an appealing letter from Mrs. Dutton, sister of Dr. Howard, in reference to his imprisonment by the Spanish authorities of Cuba, and this letter was referred to Secretary Fish, with this strong endorsement:—

I hope the Spanish government will give Dr. Houard his immediate release. The atrocities already inflicted upon American citizens have turned the whole country against Spanish rule in Cuba to such a degree that the people are scarcely longer capable of judging impartially in matters between Spanish and American citizens. Mr. Roberts must see this himself and the danger to his government unless more moderation is shown. U. S. GRANT.

How the *Herald* got this endorsement is not stated, but it charges that it was carefully kept from the eye of the Spanish Minister by Secretary Fish, until General Grant was placed in a false position before the country on the question of Dr. Houard's imprisonment, then at issue with Spain.

RETURN OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committe of business men who visited Washington to confer with the President and Secretary Boutwell, relative to the financial situation, have returned, very greatly encouraged by their interviews. They found the President very thoroughly alive to the situation, and perfectly informed as to the entire line of argument bearing on the question. He promptly gave his views, clearly showing his familiarity with the subject, and is strongly favorable to a sufficient reissue of legal tenders to thoroughly relieve the financial stringency. It seems that the President ordered the sale of ten millions of gold put upon the market during the present month, with the view of relieving the prevailing stringency. It did not have the effect, and hence it is believed that there is need of the re-issue of a portion of the legal tenders retired by Secretary McCullough.

Mr. Boutwell is not disposed to regard the re-issue favorably, but is thoroughly wedded to his gold selling policy. Still, even he realizes that there must be some flexibility given to our banking system, and, without doubt, the subject will be brought to the attention of Congress, with a view to action in the next session. We regard all this as exceedingly favorable, and hope it may result in such action as is felt to be desirable. In any event, it now seems entirely certain that the outcome of this agitation will be the thorough revision of our banking system, the effect of which will be to greatly relieve the country, in its business operations. Altogether, we are gratified at the results reached, and believe that the outcome of the present discussion will at least provide a general system of relief through a revision of our national banking system.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Allegheny county, and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny particularly, are possessed of school buildings and appliances that readily take rank with the best of any State in the Union. Large amounts have been expended, and an unstinted liberality displayed, in providing and furnishing school buildings. This has been done under the impulse of a strong regard for education itself. Pittsburgh is emphatically a city of working people. Those who are wealthy, as a rule, gained their wealth by long continued, keen labor, and they still keep up their attention to business. Our mills and manufactories are thronged with the workmen who labor with brain and hand. These realize the benefits that education is capable of conferring, and have devised liberally for the benefit of their children. The question that comes up is, have we a system of instruction and a class of text-books called for by the emergency? To some extent, we have; in some respects, we have not. We have the elementary branches in our ward schools, and the higher branches, including Greek, Latin, French, German, and the Sciences, in our High School. Progress has been made in practicalizing instruction by means of black boards and the object system of teaching. We have music, vocal and instrumental, drawing, and thus some advance toward the ornamental branches. This is all well as far as it goes. But to our minds, advances are possible on all this. The great aim of education is not merely to discipline the mind, but to fit the person for the practical duties of life. This we think, might be more perfectly done, by a more perfectly American system,—one that should make the children familiar with current facts and modes of thought.

The time is certainly drawing on, when the classics must give way to more practical studies. The time was when the classical languages were used by scholars, to aid their knowledge, or to give pith and point to argument. Now, the use of Greek or Latin quotations is practically obsolete—everywhere it is done, it being regarded as partaking of self-conceit. Practicality is the great quality of the American people. Hence studies may be developed which, while disciplining the mind, will at the same time furnish practical information of great value in later life. For example,—in this State, a text-book on mineralogy would not only be of service as affording a scientific text book, but would, at the same time impart a knowledge of minerals that might be of great use to the child, as he reaches manhood. We know of nothing, indeed, that would be more practically useful in this State, than a well digested work of this kind, suited to the capacity of children.

We believe there is a tendency in the direction of which we speak; and probably it will not be well to hurry it, as there is need of care in changes of this kind. We refer to the subject merely to arouse attention and thought in the direction of which we speak, and not to stimulate rash changes. Indeed, we have no text books, in the direction to which we refer. But the tendency to have our schools embrace an ever widening range of study will yet lead to what we urge. If the subject were thoroughly clear in every teachers mind, and more particularly in the mind of authors, its development would be more rapid than it is now likely to be.

PERSONAL.

MR. AND MRS. C. F. SPANG and Miss R. Spang, of Pittsburgh, were registered in Paris, October 10.

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS has arrived in Paris, and is staying at the Hotel Westminster. He will sail by the Russia for the United States in November.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Detroit to bring the body of General Loomis, buried in a hospital grave at Washington, to the former city, where a monument will be erected.

THE statement recently published that Mr. McPherson would not be a candidate for Clerk of the next national House of Representatives is pronounced without authority.

ELISHU BURRITT, "The Learned Blacksmith," leaves Boston in a few days for Europe, to assist in the arrangements for the National Peace Congress, to be held in England next May.

WILLIAM EVERETT, son of the late Edward Everett, preached his first sermon in Edward Everett Hale's church, at Boston on Sunday, upon the conflict between Christianity and Positivism.

MRS. COLFAX, who has been very sick ever since the death of Mr. Colfax's mother, has so far recovered that he will be able to take her to her former home in Ohio, where she expects to spend the winter.

THE new City Hall in Louisville, Ky., a costly structure, the erection of which is nearly completed, has settled upon its sandy foundation to such an extent that it is feared the whole building may tumble down.

MRS. O'LEARY is not yet forgotten in Chicago, where it is proposed to give a ball for her benefit, tickets $1. "In consideration of the vast improvements made in the city during the past year through her instrumentality."

THE Pope is hard upon the marriage state; for he said, on hearing that Father Hyacinthe was married, "the Saints be praised! the regenerate has taken his punishment into his own hands. The ways of Providence are inscrutable."

IN Portland, Oregon, three months ago, a young man died and was placed in a coffin in the front parlor of his home, and remained there ever since. His mother steadfastly refusing to allow the body to be buried, imagining that he will return to life, being only in a trance.

THE *Woman's Journal*, in referring to a recent notorious case, in which a woman was acquitted of a charge of murder, in utter disregard of the evidence, says: "If half the jury had been women, in accordance with the spirit of the law, the prisoner would most probably have been convicted."

AN editor has been nominated to a Bishopric by the Pope. The new dignitary is Dr. Herbert Vaughan, who for some time conducted the *Tablet*, the leading Roman Catholic journal of London. He is now Bishop of Salford, in England. It is consoling to learn that there is some religion in the fraternity.

A LABORER working in a rolling mill at Terre Haute, Ind., died in that city, recently. Upon examining his trunk, bank certificates and other securities were found amounting to nearly $50,000. He proved to be Thomas Evans, a Welshman, of Pittsburgh, Pa., where it is thought, from evidences found, that he has a wife still living.

A THRILLING and romantic story published in a western paper, contains the following passage: "All of a sudden the girl continued to sit on the sand, gazing on the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by freighted—ah! who can tell with how much of joy and sorrow, and pine and lumber and emigrants and hopes and salt fish."

THAT the noble husband of an eminent prima donna may be useful after all, was illustrated in the effort of a burglar to enter the room of Adelina Patti at Hamburg, the other day. She was roused by the burglar's efforts at her bed-room door, when she awoke the Marquis de Caux, who ran down stairs just in time to see the would-be robbers escaping over the garden wall.

TWEED, when he appeared in court yesterday morning, did not have the jaunty air he used to have in the halcyon days of long ago; nevertheless he chatted pleasantly with his friends and appeared to be but little moved at the scene around him. He came down to the Hall from the Hudson River Railroad Depot in a close carriage and was escorted into court by a deputy sheriff.

WE learn from a Paris paper that the brilliant writer, Alphonse Karr, keeps in his library the skull of his former lady-love. This is decidedly romantic—at least we should suppose young ladies would so regard it. The soul has fled, the life has gone; the features have disappeared. But this polished skull was the palace of her soul, and on these facial bones her lovely lineaments were formed.

A YOUNG Briton lately lost a large sum by betting on spiders. He wagered that a spider which he would produce would cross a plate quicker than a spider to be produced by a friend. Each spider was to have its own plate. His spider, however, on being started, would not stir, whilst its rival ran with immense speed. The bet was consequently lost; and the loser soon found out the reason why—his friend had a hot plate.

THE Mobile *Tribune* is responsible for this: "Last Tuesday night an eccentric individual gave a party, and invited quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen to it. When everything was going on lovely, and none suspected the denouement, the old gentleman pointed a fire-arm at one of the male guests, and dancing about like a harlequin, exclaimed, 'Marry my daughter on the spot! Marry my daughter on the spot!' And the young man did marry her, but he has not yet sent us any cards."

THE ENGLISH OPINION.

The London "Times" View of the Worth and Influence of Mr. Seward.

(From the London Times, October 12.)

By the death of Mr. Seward the United States have lost one who might fairly be considered the most eminent public man of his country. It has been often remarked in criticisms upon American institutions that the men most conspicuous for ability and eloquence do not attain to the office of President, which often falls to the lot of the mediocre and obscure. A Van Buren, a Tyler, a Polk, a Fillmore, a Pierce have risen to the highest dignity of the State, which Webster and Clay failed to reach. To the number of eminent Americans who, after influencing the thought of their country and guiding its destinies in the time of trial, have died without receiving the prize of their legitimate ambition in election to the Presidency, must be added William Henry Seward. So far as any one man can be said to have formed the present opinions of the American people, Mr. Seward has formed them. So far as the events and the political changes of our time may be ascribed to the administration of a single man, they are due to his administration. The pre-eminence, of course, is not like that which a strong and energetic statesman attains in European communities. No one in America can rise much higher or shine much brighter than his contemporaries. That high table-land of intelligence does not allow the peaks to tower very far above it. That general enlightenment hardly admits of luminaries. But it may be said of Mr. Seward that, though in the advocacy of this or that reform, Americans of different parties would assert that he has been equaled or excelled by one public man or another who has made it his specialty; yet, in the multiplicity of subjects which engaged his active mind, Mr. Seward gave, above most other Americans, proof of an uniform philanthropy and love of justice, made efficient by an energy and a clearness of view almost equally invariable. Almost every change which marks the passage from the United States of the past, as they existed under the direction of Polk or Pierce, to the country which has emerged from the civil war, is associated with Mr. Seward's name, and his friends may claim that time has proved him to be right, both in what he commended and in what he condemned.

GENERAL NEWS.

IT is stated that Mr. Greeley has made up his mind that "no amount of damning will stem the present popular current."

THE title of "Good Words for the Young," edited by George McDonald, will be changed in November to "Good Things." Other important changes will be introduced.

IN 1776, the first religious services held in Kentucky were held at Harrodsburg. The Baptist church of Kentucky propose a centenial celebration of the same at the roots (still remaining) of the same tree and at the same spring.

THERE is only one real Chinese woman in the United States, and she is the wife of a San Francisco merchant. The olive-eyed female so common among the Mongolians of the Pacific slope are all of Tartar extraction, and are brought over solely for the purpose of prostitution.

KENTUCKY produced last year 103,510,000 pounds of tobacco. The number of acres planted was 142,955; the average yield per acre 724 pounds; average price per pound less than 8 cents; whole value of crop $7,969,500, or an average of $53.80 per acre. The entire crop of the United States for last year was 265,196,100 pounds, over one-tenth of which was raised in Kentucky.

A COLUMN in honor of Prussian victories, which is to be erected at Berlin, in front of the new palace of the German Parliament, will have a casing of bronze, the metal of which will be from the French guns taken in the campaign of 1870-71. The original intention was to make use also of the Austrian cannon captured in 1866, but since the interview of Berlin that idea has been abandoned.

EMS, the famous German resort for gamblers, has been deprived of its attractions for this class of visitors, the "establishment" having been closed by the Government. The profits of the bank during the past season amounted to $325,000. The "establishments" of legalized gambling houses at Baden Baden and Nauheim will be closed on October 31st; those at Wiesbaden and Homburg upon December 31st.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Journal de Saint Petersbourg* describes the magnificence of an illuminated copy of the sacred writings of Buddha, in the language of Thibet, which is being executed for a Mongol Prince. It will consist of 108 folio volumes, of which eighty are completed, all in letters of gold, and bound in embroidered silk with silver clasps. The copyist is to receive 30,000 rubles (about $2,500) for the whole work.

ST. LOUIS has got something in which she will find no other city desirous to compete with her, and that is the small-pox. The Missouri *Democrat* of the 22d contains a detailed statement of its ravages, which shows that the disease has assumed painful proportions. The records of the Board of Health show it began to be alarming about the first of September, and has steadily increased from that date. In the week ending October 19th, there were 197 cases reported.

THE London *Times* has been discussing the question of food, and pointing out the enormous waste which, in spite of the high prices of the necessaries of life, continually goes on in England. The remedy which the *Times* proposes as a means of making food cheap and plentiful is the adoption of fish and rice as the chief articles of the poorer Englishman's diet. Dr. Liebig's extract of meat is also strongly recommended—but it must be the pure extract.

SHIP BUILDING is reported to be very active in New England, and during the coming winter it is believed there will be more business in this line than has been known for several years past. In the seaport towns of Maine the ship yards are beginning to assume a busy aspect, and in Boston and vicinity the keels of several fine ships have recently been laid. The prospects of the trade are, on the whole, quite encouraging, and, it is anticipated, will improve as the season advances.

THAT fortunate cat is unfortunately dead. We mean the cat named "Otta," to which Miss Sarah C. Lewis of Braintree, Mass., bequeathed the income of her house and furniture and $2 per week. That is, the money was bequeathed to a female friend in trust for the cat, direct bequests to animals being null and void by law. On the 21st "Otta" died of old age, and the house and land now go to the Universalist Church in West Scituate, in accordance with the provisions of the will.

THE Chicago *Tribune* notices as in circulation there a very dangerous counterfeit $50 United States Treasury note, of which it is believed a good many are in circulation. When critically examined the engraving seems to be as fine and as accurate as the genuine. The general appearance of the bill, however, is darker than the genuine. The words "Fifty Dollars" in the centre of the bill have a blurred appearance when held at a little distance. The paper, also, is stiffer and smoother, or rather oily as compared with the genuine.

THE following story is a little tough, but truth crushed to earth will rise again: "A negro woman living on a farm near Chatham, Va., has given birth to a child having seven eyes, three on one knee, two on the other, and the other two in their proper places. The child is well formed with the exception of its legs, which are twisted backward in the similitude of a ram's horn. It occasionally hisses and licks out its tongue after the manner of a snake. It is now about a month old and seems to be healthy and growing finely."

THE Earl of Shaftesbury is building a new town for workingmen, a short distance out of London. Small dwellings therein are rented for a sum at which it would be impossible to live in the city, except in a tenement house. The collection of the railroad running through the property have the good sense to run early and late trains, at low rates of fare, especially to suit the laborer. Fresh air, good water, and yards for the children to play in, form a sharp contrast to the crowded courts and alleys, the squalor and foulness of the great city.

MR. ROBERT LOWE, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussing at Glasgow the aspects of the Geneva award, said of this country: "In her case no 'statutes glean the refuse of the sword;' no exchequer was called in to finish the work the soldier left undone. Whatever blood was shed was shed in the height of violent conflict. No blood, no mockery of judicial proceeding, no semblance of impartiality where the sentence was predetermined on and the executioner was ready, clouded the triumph of that civil war, and for that America deserves immortal honor."

AT Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, a drummer boy, belonging to the Twenty-first Regiment, United States Infantry, was recently confined in the guard room for having returned to the barracks in a state of intoxication. The boy attempted to escape, disregarding the command of a sentry to halt, whereupon the latter fired upon the escaping prisoner, killing him on the spot. The Sheriff attempted to arrest the sentry on a charge of murder, but General Canby, commanding the district, has declared that the civil courts have no jurisdiction in the matter, and the sentry is to be tried by military court martial.

ITALY is aroused to the wealth that the Mount Cenis tunnel, and her favorable situation as a commercial highway will pour into her lap, if she is only wise and enterprising enough to take advantage of this opportunity. A new ocean steamship company has been formed at Milan, with a capital of twenty millions of dollars. The steamers of the company will ply between Genoa, Venice, and other Italian cities and through the Suez canal, with India, China and Australia. This is only part of the plan, which looks to the ultimate restoration of Italy to her old preeminence.

SOME of our States and among them Iowa, have abolished the death penalty. He who murders in Iowa does so with the knowledge that his life will in no event pay the forfeit. Not everybody in Iowa takes this decision of the Legislature quietly, and strange to relate, a religious body in the first to avow its opposition to it. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church for Northern Iowa, lately in session at Dubuque, passed a resolution declaring that the abolishment of capital punishment and substituting therefor imprisonment for life was hasty and unwise, and recommending to all Christian people that petitions be circulated looking to the restoration of the law as it formerly stood. Their action has been endorsed by most of the leading Journals of the State.

THE District of Columbia is now experiencing a genuine sensation in the growing up of important commercial connections with England and the British Provinces, growing out of the coal famine. Coal is now actually being shipped from the port of Georgetown direct to India, to South America and the West Indies. It is authoritatively stated that several hundred thousand tons of American coal have been purchased there on orders transferred from England to the United States. The greater portion of these purchases is of the soft or bituminous coal of Maryland. The larger number of these orders will be filled at the Cumberland Mines, and will be sent thence to Georgetown, by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for transhipment. Several vessels have left Georgetown within a few weeks, with cargoes of soft coal for foreign countries.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. Computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Fox.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor. 7:14:15

An Arkansas Jury.

They have done and do many queer things down in Arkansas. It seems that the reputation of the State for eccentricity is cherished as a matter of pride. A brilliant instance of this peculiarity lately took place near Brinkley Station, on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. The train had stopped to wood, and the passengers all got out on the platform to while away the time. One of them, named John Brady, had more serious business on his hands than killing time. He stepped up to another, named Clifford, and saying, "Your time has come," commenced emptying his revolver into his victim's body. Clifford could not stand it, and then and there fell dead among the passengers. Brady gave himself up.

A coronor's jury was summoned, and an investigation took place, while the train delayed in order not to carry off the witnesses. Brady made a statement, telling the gentlemen and ladies "that no one could regret the affair more than he, but one of them had to go and he preferred to stay and see his family again. He hoped that he would never be forced to do such a thing again, and rested the justice of his case with the coronor's jury. That body acquitted Brady on the ground of justifiable homicide and advised him to be careful in the future. They objected chiefly to his shooting a man amongst so many passengers. It was dangerous and might lead to fatal errors and other unpleasant results. The train and jury and Brady, and the other passengers went on and left the corpse to take care of itself.—*St. Louis Republican of Wednesday.*

A SOLEMN TRUTH.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, with the Doctor's Instructions, has often cured some of the most hopeless cases of consumption. Its whole action is fully explained in an Essay of thirty-two pages, which can be had by addressing the Doctor, at 167 Liberty, or 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is not in lung diseases alone that this great remedy is effective. The Bronchia Catarrh, Asthma, Liver and Kidney diseases are equally within its reach. In fact, any chronic disease where the blood is unhealthy, it will act with a power and energy that is truly wonderful.

RED FIRE

For Political Demonstrations, sold in large and small quantities.
Fresh arrival. Congress Water, Congress Water. Twenty-five cases direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth street.
The new and splendid stock of Drugs, Fine sponges, all kinds, every size, shape and form.
Toilet articles, all styles. Toilet Sponges, the finest quality in the city, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
And Family Medicine Depot,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Faber & Van Doren,
3607 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A consiant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JOHN L. GILL, JR. D. W. C. BIDWELL.

PITTSBURGH
Car Wheel Works.
GILL & BIDWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED WHEELS,
FOR LOCOMOTIVES, PASSENGER, FREIGHT AND COAL CARS.
WHEELS BORED AND FITTED TO AXLES.
Office—143 WATER STREET, corner Cherry alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—PREBLE AVE., Allegheny city.

HATS AND CAPS.

FURS.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
oct26

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.

We are in receipt of our Fall Stock of
Gas Fixtures,
Comprising all the late styles of
Verd. Antique, Bronze, Pat. and Glass Chandeliers; also the latest improved Slide Chandeliers for Libraries, and Dining Rooms, which we are selling at Factory Prices, Wholesale and Retail.
No charge for hanging fixtures.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 Wood street
oct17:105:TTHS

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Miller's Screw Can,
This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, Fruit, &c. All kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
Rear of 186 Wood Street,
Entrance off Virgin alley.
oct19:5

LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. 7:14:15

DRY GOODS.

Seasonable Goods,
At the Lowest Prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Blankets,
Quilts,
Comforts,
Coverlets.
Velveteens,
Silk Velvets,
Trimming Velvets,
Plushes and Terry Velvets.
All the latest novelties in
MILLINERY GOODS.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Comfort Calicoes.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Cretonnes—a great bargain.
At 12½c, Dark Striped Poplins.
At 25c, Figured Reppa—for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 18¾, 25 and 31c, Barred Shirting Flannels—extra bargains.
At 23 and 25c, Heavy Gray Flannels—extra good value.
At 87½c, Waterproof Cloths—good article.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c.,
At the lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET ST.,
Have Just Opened
And are prepared to show the
LARGEST STOCK
OF GOODS
In the following departments to be had on [illegible] and at
Bottom Figures:
Dress Trimmings,
Embroideries,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Handkerchiefs,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Merino Underwear,
Umbrellas,
Felt Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Corsets,
Knitting and Zephyr Yarns,
Worsteds, Canvas,
Knitters, Materials,
Velvets,
Velveteens,
Plushes,
Repellants,
Ottoman Scarfs and Shawls,
Notions of all kinds.
Also, unsurpassed lines
MILLINERY GOODS,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Feathers, Tips, Wings,
Ornaments,
Crapes, Frames, &c.
Wholesale Only.
239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
Notions and Small Wares,
Largest and Best Stock in the Market
At Lowest Eastern Prices.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Erndale
Barred Flannels.
FALL DRY GOODS.
Black Silks,
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Batteens,
Imperial Diagonals,
Japanese Cloths and Epangalines,
Bnawls in great varieties,
Just received at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
oct26

MILLINERY.

Millinery Opening
AT
No. 46 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
MRS. MCKELVY begs to inform her customers and the public generally that having just received from the East a large and carefully selected stock of
Fall and Winter Millinery,
She extends to them an invitation to attend the Opening on
Thursday, 24th Instant.
REMEMBER THE NUMBER,
46 Federal Street.
oct22:3rd

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
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DRY GOODS.

Attractive Stock
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
FURS! FURS! FURS.
A large stock of all grades in Ladies' and Children's Furs at very low prices.
Shawls! Shawls!
Plaid Shawls, Striped Shawls.
Broche Shawls.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Breakfast Shawls.
Shoulder Shawls.
Shawls, all qualities, at very low prices.
SCARFS! SCARFS!
Ladies' Shoulder Scarfs, a splendid assortment, beautiful styles.
Silk Neck Scarfs, in all new styles and shades, at attractive prices.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St. Allegheny.
FALL 1872.

M. MENTZER & SON,
94 Market Street.
Have now open the largest and most
AN ELEGANT
LINE OF
FALL GOODS
NOW OPEN.
New Dress Goods,
New Shawls,
New Scarfs,
Cassimeres,
Waterproof Cloths, &c.
Big Bargains
IN
Country Flannels and Blankets.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
M. Mentzer & Son,
94 MARKET STREET.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue,
Have now open the largest and most
COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Fall and Winter Goods
In their line to be found in this or any other market of our own importation,
Ladies' Cloth Cloaks and Talmas
Ladies' Velvet Cloaks, Ladies' White Opera Cloth and Cashmere Cloaks and Talmas, Real and Imitation Seal Skin sacques, Muffs and Boas. Do not fail to call and examine this line of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Hats and Bonnets,
Newest novelties, Feathers and Wings, new shaded Ostrich Plumes, Nigarettes and Pom Poms in endless variety of style and shade, new invisible Cloth shades of Gro Grain Ribbons, Bonnet and Trimming Velvets, Jet Ornaments,
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c.
Felt Skirts, embossed and braided, Ladies' White Mo

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

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Capital, - - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
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We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at par and Interest.

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IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
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Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

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CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
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J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

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Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

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Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the finest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

se13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1872.

The wet weather noticed yesterday continues and the water pours down in such generous streams as to warrant the conclusion that a coal boat rise is at hand and that the vast amount of coal that has been accumulating at the landings around this city will, in a very few days, be floated off to western and southern ports, where an active demand awaits it. Trade is now ready for shipment about fifteen million bushels of coal, which ought to send back to this city between two and three million dollars in money, that just now would prove of immense benefit to the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh. Therefore, nothing could be more timely or more agreeable than plenty of rain, and from present appearances it is going to be abundant. Around the wharves to-day the stir was more active than it has been for months. The coal men, the steamboat men, and the shippers are all full of life and energy, working with a will, so as to take advantage of the rise to get their boats out, reach a market, and replete their pockets, which many of them assert have felt any pressure in this way of stamps for some time back.

The managers of the banking institutions, which are ever on the alert for anything ominous in the future, feel that with the burden they are carrying for coal taken off, that the volume of money which they would have at their disposal would be almost, if not altogether, sufficient to accommodate the demands for loans from now on to the close of the year.

The exchanges from the other large cities note no change of importance in money matters.

In local securities there are very few transactions, none of which are of sufficient moment to be worthy of reporting.

The transfers of real estate last week amounted in value to $238,974.22. Several sales of importance are spoken of as having been made during the present week. Six hundred feet front by two hundred in depth of landing on the Ohio river opposite Manchester, being known as the Sawyer property, has been purchased by Hon. Joseph Walton for a coal boat landing. The price paid was $50,000. These landings are becoming scarce and fast advancing in price, as the coal men have competitors for this kind of property. Its being on the river is considered better than most other property for manufacturing sites.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	113¼
Bonds—1881	114⅝
" (coupons)	116⅝
5-20— 1862	116
" 1864	116
" 1865	116¼
" 1865 new	114⅝
" 1867	115¼
" 1868	114⅜
10-40s	108¼
" (coupons)	108¼
Currency 6's	113½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	95⅝
Erie	52
Harlem	113½
Michigan Southern	92⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89
Rock Island	103
North Western, common	80⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	47½
Union Pacific	30½
Western Union Telegraph	79⅝
Adams Express	94¼
American Express	71¾
Pacific Mail	102½

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	59½
Reading R. R.	58
United Co.'s New Jersey	125
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	35
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	59¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	74½
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	bid 93
Central Transportation	46

New York, October 25, 1872.

Money has ranged from 7 to 4 per cent. for call loans, with the latest transactions at 6. Private telegrams from London report money active at 8½. Sterling firm; 108¾@108⅞ for long and 109¼ for sight. Bankers still ask 109 and 110⅝. Gold firm, at 113 to 113⅝, closing at 113⅝@113¾. Loans 1-32 and 1-64 firm; fair demand; $14,276@14,50. Lard firm; fair demand; sales: summer 7⅝c; steam 7⅝@7¾c; kettle, sales 7¾; held $@8¼c. Bulk shoulders good demand, with sales at 5¼c; now held at 5¾c; clear rib 10c; clear 10¾c. Bacon: shoulders unit, 16½c; clear rib 10¾; clear 11½; offerings light. Hogs steady; moderate demand, $4.80@4.40. Whisky: demand good at full prices, 4c.

Stock Exchange the depression yesterday gave way to buoyancy and activity. Early in the day Pacific Mail was the leading feature, and rallied from 97¾ to 102¾, with large transactions. The advance is attributed to the announcement that 27,300 shares owned by the company have been marketed at par, and that the company now has four millions in the Treasury. Later in the day Northwestern common and Western Union became the favorites, the former, in which the dealings were enormous, rose from 76¾ to 80¾. Rumors of a dividend and that the company is about to sell ten millions new stock to represent some new roads to be taken into the company were prevalent, as well as one that the bulls were cornering Drew. The advance was nearly held at the close. Western Union, under large transactions, advanced from 78¾ to 80¾, but closed quiet, with half the advance lost. The rumor that the company are to sell all the 111,000 shares held by them, but not cancelled, is uncontradicted. North-western preferred advanced 1¾, Erie 1¼, Ohios ¾, Lake Shore 1, C. C. & I. C., and Wabash ¼. The dealings in the rest of the list were small and the fluctuations slight. The whole market closed active and strong.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 79¾; Adams Express, 94¼; Fargo Express, 80¾; Quicksilver, 47¾; American Express, 71¾; Express, 71½; United States Express, 76; Pacific Mail, 102½; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 52; Harlem, 114; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Union Pacific, 30½; Illinois Central, 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¼; Northwestern and Chicago, 80¾; do preferred, 89½; Toledo and Wabash, 72; Rock Island, 111; St. Paul, 84½; do preferred, 77; Chicago and Alton, 112; Ohio and Mississippi 47¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, '81, coupons 116⅝@5-20s, '62, 116; do '64, 116; do '65, 116¼; do '65, new, 114¾; do '67, 115¾; do '68, coupons, 114¾; 10-40s, do, 108¾; currency 6s, 113¾; new 5 per cents 111.

BONDS.—Tennessee, 74¾; do new, 75½; South Carolina, July, 25½; do April, 27; Missouri 6s, 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1872.

APPLES.—Continues dull, but there is no change in prices; $1.00@1.50 per bbl. for common to fair, and $1.75@2 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER.—In heavy supply and dull; we continue former quotations, 45@50 cts. per gallon.

BEANS.—$2.50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER.—Continues to arrive freely and with no improvement in the demand, stocks are still accumulating and prices are weak and drooping; prime to choice roll, 20@ 23 cts. Solid packed, 18@20 cts.

BROOM CORN.—The demand is rather better, but there is no advance in prices.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Is still quoted in a jobbing way at 5¼@5½ cts. per lb.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CARBON OIL.—Is firm, but unchanged; standard brands, 23¾ cts.—1@3 cts additional for small lots.

CHESTNUTS.—Quoted steady at $4 per bushel.

Walnuts, 70@75. Hickory nuts, $1.25@1.50.

CHEESE.—The receipts recently have been larger than usual, but it was nearly all sold to arrive, and prices are firm at the advance noted in our last report, 15½@17 cts for prime Goshen. Sweitzer, 15½@16½.

CRANBERRIES.—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl; common, $10@12.

COUNTRY LARD.—14@ cts. per lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Is steady.

EGGS.—The receipts continue light, but the supply is still fully up to the demand and prices are unchanged.—we continue to give 28 as the ruling quotation.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet and devoid of a single new feature worthy of special notice. We can report a continued fair demand at former quotations, $7.50@8 for fair to choice spring, and $8.25@8.50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $3.25@3.50.

GRAIN.—There is some inquiry for red winter Wheat mainly to go to the country, and the supply in this market is very much reduced here; prices have been no change to note in prices, and we continue to quote at $1.6@1.70 for prime to choice. White Wheat is very scarce and much higher relatively; the crop in this section of country was a failure, and if much be bought here from Kentuckey under $1.85@1.90. Oats in fair demand; 38@40 for mixed and 41@42 for white. Shelled Corn is reported very dull again, and prices are weak and drooping; may be fair to good at 57@58c. Ear Corn is scarce, and hence, prices are maintained, although the demand is mainly for small lots. Rye is very quiet and we quote, nominally, in the absence of sales, at 75@80 cts. Barley is without quotable change; 70@85 for common to fair and 90@95 for prime to choice.

GROCERIES.—Coffee.—The Coffee market on the sea-board, though not excited, is firm, and sales have been made at 19 cents, gold, for round lots of choice and fancy Rios to go west. While the scarcity of the finer grades exists, we look forward for no diminution in value. The lower grades firm at the late advance Sugar.—As anticipated in our remarks of yesterday, refined sugars have advanced a full ¼, and the refiners are now selling at 8¾ and 9 cents and 13 cents for hard in 100 barrel lots. The opinion prevails that still higher figures will be reached soon. Rice.—The crop of Carolina is largely in excess of previous years, and prices tending downward. Syrups firm.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13½; Crushed, 13½c; Powdered, 13½; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¼; C., 12¼; Chesapeake Ex. C., 12; Molasses Sugars, 8½@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¼.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Alspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—The demand for baled is rather better, the wet weather and bad condition of the country roads having cut down very materially the receipts by country wagons; prices, however are without quotable change, sales all the way from $20@22 per ton, according to quality and condition.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 extra may be quoted in a jobbing way at 75@78 cts.

ONIONS.—The arrivals within the past week have been unusually large, and notwithstanding there is a continued fair demand, prices are weak and lower; sales at $2.75@3.25 per bbl.

POTATOES.—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in bulk at 70 cts.—would bring 73 to 75 bagged. Sweets firm but unchanged; $3.50@4,50 per bbl. the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY.—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@ 60 cts per pair; according to size.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 8½; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 15c; Rib Sides, 12; Short Rib Sides, 12½; Clear Sides, 13; SugarCured Hams, 18c; Dried Beef, 20c.

Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $16.00; Beef Tongues, 7.50 per dozen.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed, $1.90@1.95. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Highwines may be quoted at 92 cts by the car load and 93@94 in small lots.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1872.

Trade in Pig Iron, we regret to state, continues very dull, and, what is worse still, the indications of present and future are not for any early improvement. As has been the case for some time past, the demand is very light, and the operations generally are of an unimportant character, as the inquiry is immediate wants; an almost wholly to supplying immediate wants; as compared with last week, there is no quotable change in prices, but compared with the highest point, the best irons are said to be down from $2 to $2.50 per ton. Early spring irons have been offering freely for some time past, and in these the decline has been still greater, but consumers generally have about all they want of this kind, and what little inquiry there is now is mainly for the best.

The market for finished irons is also less active, but the mills generally are still busy as they were nearly all behind hand with their orders. There was a meeting of the Iron Association, but no change was made in the card.

ANTHRACITE.

30 tons No. 1 Foundry Ex.....$54 50 4 mos
40 tons No. 1 " .....54 00 4 mos
50 tons No. 2 " .....52 00 4 mos
30 tons Neutral Mill.....48 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

200 tons Red Short Forge.....$50 00 4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Dunbar No. 1 Mill.....$50 00 4 mos
10 tons Dunbar No. 1 Mill.....51 00 4 mos
10 tons Dunbar No. 1 Foundry.....54 00 4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 25, 1872.

Refined continues firm, though prices are without quotable change; 26¼ may be regarded as the ruling price for any delivery this side of January, in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh delivery unchanged at 23¾ free on cars. Crude was reported a little offish, being quoted at Parker at $4.40@4.50—sales reported early in the day at the outside quotation. We presume the fact that the embargo is to be taken off on the 28th has softened the market somewhat; some of the producers, it is said, are holding for even five dollars.

Oil Barrels are unchanged; city, $2,10; country, $2,05.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O W, acct. Tack Bro	696
American O W acct, Duncan & Y	624
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	385
Nonpareil O W, acct. J. Bushnell	148
Penn O W, acct. Stevenson	444
Brilliant O W, acct. Same	444
Standard O W, acct. Same	240
Imperial O W, acct. C. C. Beggs	240
Sterling O W, acct, Stevenson	228
Total	3635

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace o	31	Reese G. & Co. o	2
Nimick & Co. p	5	Zug & Co. p	3
Pitts. Bolt Co. o	2	Pgh Fge & I'n Co. m	4
Total			47

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

J. Wood & Son. m	5	Lindsay & McC. m	3
Total			8

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

J. Painter & Son. o	1	W. Clark & Co. o	1
Total			2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Mc Knight P &Co. m	1	Byers McC & Co. m	2
Total			3

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. Moorhead. m	4	Caughey & H. m	1
J. Reamer. m	3	Moorhead & Co. m	8
Nimick & Co. m	4		
Total			20

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—Cotton steady; moderate demand; middling uplands 18¾@19. Flour dull and unchanged; $7.25@7.50. Pork firm; fair demand; $14.25@14.50. Lard firm; fair demand; sales: summer 7¾c; steam 7¾@7¾c; kettle sales 7¾; held $@8¼c. Bulk shoulders good demand, with sales at 5¼c; now held at 5¾c; clear rib 10c; clear 10¾c. Bacon: shoulders unit, 16½c; clear rib 10¾; clear 11½; offerings light. Hogs steady; moderate demand, $4.80@4.40. Whisky: demand good at full prices, 4c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 25.—5 P. M.—Consols: money 93⅝@93⅞; 5-20s of '65, 91¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s 87¼; new 5's 88⅝. Erie 41¾. Petroleum spirits 17s. Linseed oil 34s 10d@35s 5d. Sperm oil 86s. Turpentine 39s.

FRANKFORT, October 25.—5-20s of '62, 96¼. PARIS, October 25.—Rentes 58f 2c.

ANTWERP, October 25.—Petroleum: refined buoyant; 56⅜@57f.

LIVERPOOL, October 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 9¾@9¾d; Orleans 10¼@10⅝d; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 4,000; Orleans November 9⅞d; October 10⅝d; sales for the week 28,000; speculation 19,000; export 18,000; actual export 17,000; stock 485,000; American 447,000; afloat 127,000; American 97,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, but not quotably lower. California white wheat, average 12s 6d@12s 9d; club 13s 3d; red spring 11s 3d@12s; red winter 11s 8d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 6d@28 9d; receipts of corn for the past three days 20,000; American 5,000; receipts of wheat for the past three days 31,000; American 9,000. Pork 56s. Beef 65s. Lard 39s. Cheese 65s 6d. Cumberland middles 34s 6d.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Beeves: receipts 86 cars, or 1,470 head, making 3,678 since Monday, against 3,550 the same time last week; market very dull, and transactions limited; sales include 19 cars common to prime native cattle at 9¾@13c per lb, and 21 cars Texans at 8@8½c; offers from 10 cars prime to choice. Dressed beef quiet; 11c for city dressed; 8½@9c for country. Sheep and lambs: arrivals 21 cars, or 4,300 head, making 14,800 since Monday, against 13,800 for the same time last week; market very bad for selling interest; a number of car loads that had been in the pens since Monday, and some fresh arrivals were forced off to-day at 4½@6½c per lb for sheep, and 6¼@8¼c for lambs; more sheep were sold at less than 5c than above that figure. Swine: receipts 6,900, making 35,700 since Monday, between Smithfield and Forty-third streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured by the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, spermatorrhea, or seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse, in its worst forms, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption. Persons who have been fatally cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

The Medical Institute is established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quack institutions that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefited by their skill. No matter how long standing or how difficult or long standing your case may be, if you call at the Institute or write us fully, we will cure you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Medicines sent by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

DR. WHITTIER,
Medical Institute,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
aug4:wk3

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 198 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their pre-cursor, seminal weakness, impotency, &c. Consultations in the office, and in a regular physician like manner, strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 198 Penn street.
aug10:d&w

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled to remove their present office to more commodious rooms, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Medicine, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive prompt attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh5:y2609

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 1727 Seckle street, Philadelphia, between Smithfield and Brandt streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured by the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, spermatorrhea, or seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse, in its worst forms, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption. Persons who have been fatally cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

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aug10

HOME NEWS.

We call the attention of those wishing to purchase a farm to the advertisement of the Long's Run Oil Company in to-day's paper. The property offered is most admirably located, being convenient to Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Cleveland markets.

Letters Held for Postage.—Cyrus J. Lovejoy, Fort Wayne, Ind., 3c; Wm. O. McCloskey, Cecil, Ohio, 3c; Fanny Johnston, Harrisburg, Pa., 1c; Henry Poulson, Tinker Run P. O., Pa., 3c; Jos. Sutton, New York, 3c; Woods, Ferry & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; C. F. Spencer, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Pietro Capron, Columbus, Ohio, 3c; Mrs. Geo. Miller, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Moses Trough, Sharon, Pa., 3c.

Burned to Death.

On Thursday afternoon a little son of Mr. Paul Smoker, a confectioner on Butler street, near the cemetery, died from the effects of a burning received the previous evening. The child had been undressed preparatory to being put to bed, and unobservedly approached the fire. His night clothes caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished he was terribly burned. He suffered great pain for nearly twenty-four hours, when death relieved him.

The Continental.

This long established and popular Restaurant, which has been suspended for some days in consequence of the death of Mr. Holtzheimer, is now reopened by his widow, under the supervision of Mr. Charles Gross, whose large experience and obliging manners will present a model establishment of the kind, celebrated as it is for the enterprise in providing all kinds of game in their season, and every other delicacy that can tempt the appetite of an epicure.

A Youthful Criminal.

John Glancy, a boy about sixteen years of age, was sent to the work house by Mayor Callage, was sent to the work house by Mayor Callage, was sent to the work house by Mayor Callage, low some time ago on a charge of larceny. While confined there a man named Gretsinger made an information against him, charging him with the larceny of a shirt. The boy was released from the work house on the 5th inst., his time having expired, and yesterday he was arrested again on the charge of larceny and placed in the Allegheny lock-up, having enjoyed just two days' freedom.

Seriously Burned.

On Thursday evening, about seven o'clock, a little daughter of Wm. Douglass, Esq., of Bellevue was seriously and perhaps fatally burned. At the time named the child, who is nine years of age, was in a room by herself, attempting to start a fire in the grate, when, by some means her clothes caught on fire. Her mother, who was in a distant part of the house, heard the screams of the child, but before she could reach the room the little girl was dreadfully burned. The child was still living yesterday afternoon, but her recovery is considered very doubtful.

Pittsburgh Female College—A Fifth Music Teacher Employed.

On Monday morning the second half of the Fall Term of the Pittsburgh Female College will commence, and a favorable opportunity will be afforded any who may wish to become pupils in the Institution. We learn that over twelve have applied for admission the coming week. The number of boarding pupils is larger than for years, and so many have applied for music that it has become necessary to employ a fifth teacher in that department. We congratulate all on this well deserved success.

A Suspicious Character.

Yesterday officers Scott and Cupples arrested Henry W. Thomas on a charge of being a suspicious character. A gentleman from the east, while under the influence of liquor, lost between fifty and sixty dollars while in his company, and while the circumstantial evidence was pretty strong, there was not enough to positively convict Thomas. The act of which he is charged with playing a confidence game on a Liberty street grain merchant. He could give no reasonable account of himself, and was committed to the work-house for six months.

Arrested at Last.

A few days ago Gus. L. Braun of Harrisburg, arrived in this city with a warrant for the arrest of Thomas Phillips charged with the larceny of two overcoats in that city. The warrant was left in the hands of detectives Cupples and Messner, who yesterday heard that the men was at the Keystone Hotel. They visited the place and Phillips catching sight of them attempted to escape through a side way. He was finally captured on Decatur street and placed in the watch-house where he acknowledged to the theft. Mr. Braun was telegraphed of the arrest and last evening replied to hold the man until Sunday and he would be on after him.

An Important Caller.

Mr. Bloom, proprietor of a hotel in the Sixteenth ward, visited the jubilee on Thursday night, and a man who did not go to the jubilee visited the house of Mr. Bloom. Of course he didn't find the gentleman in, but he did find a box in a bureau drawer up stairs, containing a valuable gold hunting case watch, several valuable rings, some bracelets and other jewelery, a quantity of silver coin and five twenty dollar notes. A portion of the jewelry was specially valued, as having belonged to Mr. Bloom's first wife. He seemed to be satisfied with these, for when he left he took them with him. The caller neglected to leave his card, and there is not the slightest clue whereby he may be found.

A Family Feud.

The usual serenity of Tin Pot alley has been disturbed by a desperate family feud between the Mrs. Kellys and the Aldermans. Sarah Strain is entrusted with the benevolent work of settling the difficulty. Catharine Weller, a distant relative of the Immortal Sam, charges George Kelly with assault and battery, in having knocked her down, and makes a similar information against Mrs. Kelly. She then charges Mrs. Kelly and her son George with surety of the peace in threatening to knock her brains out, and charges William Kelly with assault and battery. The parties were all arrested and held for a hearing, and an interested public anxiously awaits the result.

I. O. of G. T.

The tenth semi-annual Convention of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of the Northern District of Pennsylvania, convened at Titusville on Thursday. This organization comprises the Good Templar Lodges and Temples in the counties of Erie, Crawford, Warran, Venango, Forest, Mercer, Cameron, Elk and McKean, numbering between fifty and sixty. Each lodge is entitled to at least two delegates to the convention, and one additional for every twenty-four members in good standing. A. M. Martin, of Corry, presided. The vacant offices were filled by *pro. tem.* appointments, and committees on credentials, business and by-laws were appointed. Mrs. Goff, the Lecturer for the Grand Lodge reported a steady growth of the order throughout the state. Resolutions were presented in reference to the political temperence movement, which, after an animated discussion were referred to the committee on resolutions.

Scalped by His Wife.

Gentlemen who are so unfortunate as to possess strong-minded better-halves, with arms having strength in proportion to their minds—perhaps a little more so—are often heard of and read about, but we seldom meet a man who is willing to acknowledge publically that his wife has got the best of him. Yet Owen Dillon is such a one. Yesterday he voluntarily came before Alderman Strain, and in his description of a little domestic misunderstanding which occurred, he took his oath to the statement that his wife, Bridget Dillon, had pulled half the hair out of his head. (Mr. D. requests us not to give his place of residence as he is afraid he will be bored to death by agents of the "Australian Hair Invigorator," or the "Renewer of Youth.") But that is not all of his wrongs; his wife, it seems, was not satisfied with taking his scalp, but knocked him down, and gave him a sound beating. Will not an American citizen be protected? "Where is the S. P. C. A.?"

An Enthusiastic Greeley Man.

John Conway Car was brought to the watch-house last evening in a maudlin state and discoursed to the Captain as follows: "This man can put in his charge against me; I am as quiet as a child. I ask no odds of anybody, and drink plenty of whisky. I am an American, too; have been in this country since I was ten years of age and I'm forty. I want to speak what's right, and right wrongs nobody.

Captain Reed—Have you any money about you?

Prisoner—No, sir; I've not old man. I hate this man to accuse me and put me in a prison, and ill for nothing at all, at all. I'm an Irishman by birth.

Policeman—I'll bet he's a Grant man.

Prisoner—You're a liar. I'm a Greeley man. Lock me up, but I'm a Horace Greeley man. I fought against Grant; I was "Bob" Lee's soldier. Horace Greeley is the only honest man in this country.

The prisoner was here conducted to a cell, where he lectured on Greeleyism the greater portion of the night.

SIX MONTHS FOR A QUARTER OF BEEF.

A Lively Transaction in a Butcher's Shop.

Yesterday morning two men, one named Brown and the other named Joseph Regan, alias "Pig-Tail" Wagner, stepped into the meat shop of Peter Fattig, on Market street, and cut off the greater portion of a quarter of beef, making off with it and the butcher knife. The parties were both arrested and the knife found on Regan. Brown acknowledged he had taken the meat home, and at the four o'clock hearing each of the worthies was committed to the Work House for six months in default of the payment of $100 fine.

A RAISED $50.

Lager Beer Saloon Keeper Victimized.

On the 11th of November, a year ago, John C. Rothe, a lager beer saloon keeper in Birmingham, was victimized to the extent of $50 by a raised bill. The bill was very cunningly executed and was raised from a United States Treasury two dollar note to the amount stated. He says that on the evening of the date mentioned above, a man came into his saloon and asked to have a $50 bill changed for the drinks. He replied that he could not make the change, but Craft, a cigar dealer might. A man named Littel came in looked at the bill and said that he would bet five or ten dollars it was good. Rothe then changed the bill and soon discovered his mistake. The next day he came over to the United States authorities and told his story, saying that the man who passed the bill was an entire stranger to him, but that Littel was a partner in a faro bank in Birmingham, and he believed the man who gave him the note to be a party engaged in transactions of that kind. Rothe singled out a gambler of this city as being the man who passed the note, but Craft, the cigar dealer, says it is a mistake. The case will come up before United States Commissioner Kemble for a hearing to-day.

BREVITIES.

....Notwithstanding the horse disease, the street cars were well patronized yesterday.

....Young Hanan, who shot himself some time ago, has so far recovered as to be out on the street.

....Cleveland now has seventeen wards, the village of East Cleveland having been annexed to the city on Thursday last.

....The stables of the fire department were yesterday thoroughly fumigated in anticipation of danger of the appearance of the horse disease.

....A loaded coke wagon got fast in a mud hole at the intersection of Grant and Smithfield streets, yesterday afternoon, and for some time obstructed the track of the street cars.

....The South Side coal miners, it is said, contemplate striking for a still further advance in wages. They now demand six cents per bushel instead of four, which was the original rate.

....On Monday, by direction of Mayor Black-more, a strict system of drill and discipline will be instituted among the members of the police force. Instructions will be given by a competent drill-master.

....It is a good thing for the owners of horses that the animals can't read, for if they could the sensational accounts published in one of the evening papers would cause a general prevalence of the horse-cholera.

....The two girls, Ann Connor and Sarah Woods, who were convicted in Allegheny a few days ago charged with larceny of a shawl and thirty dollars in money, have been sent to the house of refuge.

....Lawrence Mitchell, Esq., a resident of Lawrenceville and a soldier of 1812, has been suffering with a carbuncle, for some time, and is now in a very precarious condition. His many friends earnestly wish for his speedy recovery.

....Complaints come to us from Freeport on account of delay in receiving letters and papers. Those complaining say their letters and papers are frequently a day or two behind time, and they desire us to call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact, in order to have the matter remedied.

....Persons desiring to have THE DAILY GAZETTE left regularly at their houses in the city, or at their places of business, can receive it every morning by leaving their names at our counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, either as weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly subscriber.

....Officers Couch and Crone, of Mayor Callow's police, who were mentioned in Thursday's GAZETTE, in connection with that little affair of the ring in Allegheny, were present and did not witness the fight. This explanation is necessary to correct an enormous impression that prevails to a limited extent in Allegheny.

....The Masonic emblems on the arm of a man found floating near the light-house, Erie, a few days since, have resulted in the body being identified as that of Capt. Timothy McEwen, master and part owner of the schooner Ell Bates, which foundered off Ashtabula during a terrible gale on the 23d of November, 1871.

....A doubting Democrat suggests that if a "coal boat rise" comes just before the election, and so many voters go off, Greeley may not be able to "pull through." There is consolation, however, in the thought that the great good that will accrue to the people of the Southwest by a supply of coal will be a compensation, in part, for the severe affliction on the rest of the country by the re-election of Grant.

....The Erie *Dispatch* says "a big, burly fellow from Pittsburgh, named John Sullivan" was arrested in that city, while drunk, and demanded liquor. The wife of the proprietor refused him, and he commenced to use abusive language to her. A bystander who interfered was pounded over the head with a club. Sullivan was finally arrested with the aid of three or four policemen, and hauled to the lock-up in a wagon.

....Last evening one of the boys of the Matthews family, who are performing at the American Theatre, met with quite an accident. He had successfully jumped from the shoulders of one of the performers to those of another, and in making the act of backward somersault, when his foot slipped and he fell on his back on the stage. He seemed considerably hurt at first, but soon made another attempt, and successfully accomplished the feat.

....We are pleased to note that the East End residents appreciate a good news man, and are giving that support to our friend W. G. Anderson that is due to him. He serves the DAILY GAZETTE to those who want it, sells all the latest Weekly and Monthly publications, and has on hand an excellent assortment of all kinds of smoking and chewing tobacco. Remember his store is on Frankstown Avenue, near Penn.

....The Somerset *Herald* says one hundred dollars will be paid to any person or persons who will give information of the whereabouts of Henry Hanish, a German, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, dark complexion, and about 50 years of age, who has been missing from his home in Rural Valley, near Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., since the 25th of August. It being suspicioned that he has made way with himself or been foully dealt with; it is to be understood that the rewards will also be paid for the recovery of his body.

....The funeral of the late Col. William Holtzheimer took place yesterday afternoon, from his residence on Fifth avenue, and was largely attended. The great inclemency of the weather was very largely attended. The funeral escort consisted of a squad of the Duquesne Grays, headed by the Great Western Band, which played the funeral hymn and appropriate music as the procession was wending its way to the cemetery. There were fully forty carriages in the cortege, which proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery, on Butler street, Allegheny, whence the remains were deposited in their last resting place. The funeral was an impressive and imposing evidence of the respect with which the lamented deceased was universally regarded.

....Work on the new rolling-mill of Messrs. Everson, Graff & Co., of this city, located on the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the Connellsville Railroad is progressing rapidly. The frame work of the mill proper has been raised, and ten tenement houses are in various stages towards completion. The contract for [illegible] of Messrs. Boyd & Sons, of Connellsville, and makes a similar information against Mrs. Kelly. She then charges Mrs. Kelly and her son George with surety of the peace in threatening to knock her brains out, and charges William Kelly with assault and battery. The parties were all arrested and held for a hearing, and an interested public anxiously awaits the result.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. W. M. ROBINSON has accepted the call to the Providence Mission Church, Allegheny.

REV. J. D. HERR, of this city, will enter the lecture field this winter—filling in time this way between pastoral duties.

REV. J. D. SHANKS was ordained and installed pastor of the church of Cross Roads, Presbytery of Allegheny, on Tuesday of last week.

THE Pittsburgh *Catholic* of the present week appears draped in mourning, and containing a fine eulogy on the late Bishop O'Connor.

THE Rev. Joseph T. Cooper, D. D., will preach in the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

THE members of the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, are very much disappointed at the refusal of Rev. W. G. Morehead to become their pastor.

It is stated that the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, will hold another congregational meeting in two or three weeks for the purpose of electing a pastor.

MR. THOMAS F. STEWART has donated five building lots in the borough of Espy, 100 feet square, to Rt. Rev. M. Domenec for the site of a Roman Catholic church.

ST. ANDREW'S new Roman Catholic Church, Manchester, was dedicated on last Sundry morning at 10½ o'clock by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, assisted by several of the clergy of the two cities.

PREACHING as usual under the auspices of the Wylie Avenue Church, next Sabbath evening, in the hall of the Eleventh Ward School House at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

REV. W. H. GILL, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, delivered his lecture, "William the Third," in Bakerstown, on Friday evening last, which gave the greatest satisfaction.

THE National Local Preachers' Association, which closed its annual meeting at Urbana, Ohio, a few days ago, elected Rev. John F. Dravo President and Rev. W. H. Kincaid Secretary, both of our vicinity.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, of the *Methodist Recorder*, after a circuit of 3,800 miles among Western Methodist (non-Episcopal) Conferences, has returned home and is again filling his place as editor of the *Recorder*.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this (Saturday) evening, at their rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. Interesting exercises may be expected. An invitation extended to all.

EDITOR CLARK, of the *Methodist Recorder*, has heard Bishop Pierce, of the M. E. Church, preach, and says, "for eloquence, of diction, naturalness of tone and manner and grace of presence, we have seldom heard the equal of Bishop Pierce."

THE pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in Kittanning, says the *Free Press*, was supplied, in the absence of the pastor, by Rev. Mr. McLane, of the Seminary at Allegheny City. Both of his discourses were admirable, eloquently delivered and highly agreeable to his appreciative audience.

At the late meeting of the Board of Director, of the Allegheny Theological Seminary (U. P.), in view of the importance to the students of practical elocutionary training, Mr. Hodge was authorized to engage for this session the services of a professor in that department, at a cost not exceeding $150.

THE first session of the East Pittsburgh M. E. District Conference will be held in the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Lawrenceville, on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the 29th and 30th. The exercises will be of a very interesting character. The children's meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

A NEW Methodist Episcopal church is to be erected at the village of Springdale, on the West Penn road, near Tarentum. A liberal hearted Methodist—already widely known for his good works in such matters—has subscribed $5,000 in aid of the project, and work is to be commenced as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged.

THE elders recently elected by the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Capt. J. M. Kirker, Prof. H. M. Logan, Jas. Taggart, and Henry Wheeler, will be ordained next Wednesday evening, and an election for pastor will take place at the same time. On Wednesday evening last an election for trustees took place, and the following gentlemen were elected: Benjamin Patterson, George Elms, Jacob Glosser, J. F. Robinson, Wm. McClelland, J. K. Hole and W. H. Lockhart.

CARRIAGES.

And Where to Get Them—The Best of Manufactures and Low Prices.

Close attention to business, accompanied by enterprise, is generally certain to lead to success, because the wants of the business are ascertained and then attended to in order to make the proper efforts to supply those wants. Such has been the secret of the success of our great home carriage manufactory of Messrs. Workman & Davis. This firm made their business a study, and having once discovered what was needed, at once set about to supply the necessity. By this course of action they soon acquired a reputation not only at home, but among the leading manufacturing firms in that branch of business in the country. Their enterprise, however, was not stimulated by superficial workmanship, so that their manufactures will stand the test alongside anything in the market, East or West. For style in make-up, for finish, for durability and for ease in riding their work, buggies, carriages, buggies, &c., cannot be excelled, while their prices will be found most reasonable. Their prices, in comparison with those ruling elsewhere, will be found highly satisfactory to the chaser as will be the vehicle. Any of our readers who wish to buy a carriage or any vehicle in their line, will save money by patronizing them.

....Work on the new rolling-mill of Messrs. Everson, Graff & Co., of this city, located on the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the Connellsville Railroad is progressing rapidly. The frame work of the mill proper has been raised, and ten tenement houses are in various stages towards completion. The contract for [illegible] of Messrs. Boyd & Sons, of Connellsville, and makes a similar information against Mrs. Kelly. She then charges Mrs. Kelly and her son George with surety of the peace in threatening to knock her brains out, and charges William Kelly with assault and battery. The parties were all arrested and held for a hearing, and an interested public anxiously awaits the result.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

One Price — Fair Dealing — A Reliable Establishment.

[illegible] notices of business houses are accepted as of a class with ordinary advertisements, only to be accepted as qualifiedly as they are paid for. Now that the Boston Clothing House, Howard Block, Smithfield street, we desire our readers to know that we recommend it as one of the best clothing houses in the city. This firm, liberal, fair in its dealings, is a thoroughly reliable gentleman, and the representation of goods may always be accepted as true. They keep on hand a fine class of goods, comprising men and boys' clothing, and have a sufficiently varied assortment to meet all demands. Doing business on the cash basis, and at one price to all comers, they can afford to deal favorably with their customers. The cheapest houses are those which do business on this principle. Should any of our readers desire to make purchases of clothing in the city, we cordially recommend them to the Boston Clothing House.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

GEORGE JONES made information before Alderman McMasters, charging James Harris with surety of the peace in threatening to have the life of the deponent. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

THOMAS JACK and James McNulty, were before Burgess Dressell yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting the officers. They were taxed twenty-five dollars each, upon the payment of which they were discharged.

GEORGE G. LAWRENCE, who was charged by I. S. Hall, with the larceny of certain articles from the Alden House, had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Strain, and in default of one thousand dollars bail was committed for a further hearing on Monday.

BEFORE Alderman O'Donnell J. Bradley made information charging David Wilson with a violation of the livery act. The defendant keeps a livery stable on Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot, and alleges that the defendant hired a horse and buggy from him, and returned them damaged to the amount of $118. A warrant was issued.

JEREMIAH GRANDISON, colored, who keeps a grocery on Wylie street, alleges that he has been imposed on to the amount of $16.29 by Robert King. The defendant, it is alleged, obtained goods to that amount from the defendant by representing that he owned the house in which he lived, on Crawford street, which representation was afterwards found to be false. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

H. VANDERGRIFF charges James McCombs with obtaining possession of goods to the amount of $280 from defendant by false and fraudulent representations. The deponent keeps a store in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, and alleges that by falsely representing that he had a large sum of money in the bank, and owned a boat load of furniture, the defendant obtained possession of the goods. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

A ROW occurred at Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s coal yards on Thursday among some workmen which resulted in four assault and battery cases before Alderman Taylor. Andrew N. M. Gregory made information charging Timothy Haley with striking him with a shovel, against Patrick Haley for hitting with a lump of coal, and against John Terry, charging that he had held deponent while the others beat him. Thos. Haley then made a cross suit charging Gregory with assault and battery. The parties were all arrested and held for a hearing.

PERSONAL.

***The Assistant District Attorney of the United States carries a Greeley cane. It was presented to him by a friend.

***Mr. James Irvin is at last, after a careful examination of the tally papers, satisfied that he was defeated for the Constitutional Convention by twenty-five votes.

***Colonel Thomas A. Scott is to be "busted" by Rhinehart, the sculptor of the full length statue of Chief Justice Taney, which is soon to be set up at Annapolis, Md.

***Hon. Hiram L. Richmond, of Meadville, member of Congress from the Twentieth district, and one of the leaders of the Crawford county bar, has also been in attendance at the Supreme Court during the week.

***The Directors of the Diamond Savings Bank have elected Abraham Garrison, Esq., President of the Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Colonel James M. Director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Colonel James M. Director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Colonel James M. Director